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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

United States Patent and Trademark Office

April 27, 2005

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APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/557,740

FILING DATE: *March 29, 2004*

RELATED PCT APPLICATION NUMBER: *PCT/US05/10233*



Certified by

Under Secretary of Commerce
for Intellectual Property
and Director of the United States
Patent and Trademark Office

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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT COVER SHEET

This is a request for filing a PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT under 37 CFR 1.53(c).

Express Mail Label No. ER 388500347 US

INVENTOR(S)

Given Name (first and middle (if any))	Family Name or Surname	Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country)
Robin L.	Polt	Tucson, Arizona

Additional inventors are being named on the 1 separately numbered sheets attached hereto**TITLE OF THE INVENTION (500 characters max)**

Amphipathic Helical Glycopeptide Address Sequences for Enhanced Blood-Brain Barrier Transport of Neuroactive Peptides

Direct all correspondence to:

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS☒ Customer Number:

021368

OR

<input type="checkbox"/> Firm or Individual Name	David G. Perry				
Address	Office of Technology Transfer; The University of Arizona				
Address	888 N. Euclid Ave., Rm. 204; P.O. Box 210158				
City	Tucson	State	AZ	Zip	85721
Country	USA	Telephone	520-621-5000	Fax	520-626-4600

ENCLOSED APPLICATION PARTS (check all that apply)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specification Number of Pages <u>44</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> CD(s), Number _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing(s) Number of Sheets _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Application Date Sheet. See 37 CFR 1.76	

METHOD OF PAYMENT OF FILING FEES FOR THIS PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.	FILING FEE Amount (\$) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 50px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center;">80.00</div>
<input type="checkbox"/> A check or money order is enclosed to cover the filing fees.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Director is hereby authorized to charge filing fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account Number: <u>500884</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.	

The invention was made by an agency of the United States Government or under a contract with an agency of the United States Government.

<input type="checkbox"/> No.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, the name of the U.S. Government agency and the Government contract number are: <u>Navy/ONR; N00014-02-1-0471</u>

[Page 1 of 2]

Respectfully submitted

SIGNATURE

TYPED or PRINTED NAME David G. PerryTELEPHONE 520-621-5000Date 3/29/2004REGISTRATION NO. 34,405

(if appropriate)

Docket Number: UA 04-065**USE ONLY FOR FILING A PROVISIONAL APPLICATION FOR PATENT**

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.51. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 8 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop Provisional Application, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

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PROVISIONAL APPLICATION COVER SHEET
Additional Page

PTO/SB/16 (08-03)

Approved for use through 07/31/2006. OMB 0651-0032

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Docket Number UA 04-065

INVENTOR(S)/APPLICANT(S)		
Given Name (first and middle [if any])	Family or Sumame	Residence (City and either State or Foreign Country)
Dhanasekaran	Muthu	Tucson, Arizona

[Page 2 of 2]

Number 2 of 2

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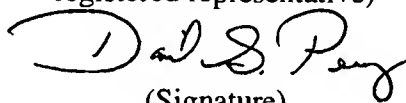
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Date of Deposit: March 29, 2004

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David G. Perry

(Name of Applicant, assignee or
registered representative)

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David G. Perry", written over a horizontal line.

(Signature)

3/29/04

(Date)

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U.S. Provisional Patent Application

TITLE: Amphipathic Helical Glycopeptide Address Sequences for Enhanced Blood-Brain Barrier Transport of Neuroactive Peptides

INVENTORS: Robin L. Polt & Dhanasekaran Muthu

FILED: March 29, 2004

Glycopeptide Analgesics:

Conformational and Pharmacological Characterization of O-Linked Glycosyl- Enkephalins and Glycosyl-Endorphins

Robin Polt, Dhanasekaran Muthu, Edward J. Bilsky,
Henry I. Yamamura, Frank Porreca, Larissa Yeomans,
Charles M. Keyari, Richard D. Egleton

Endogenous Opioid Peptides

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met

Enkephalins

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu

Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Met-Thr-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Gln-Thr-Pro-Leu-
Val-Thr-Leu-Phe-Lys-Asn-Ala-Ile-Ile-Lys-Asn-Ala-Tyr-Lys-

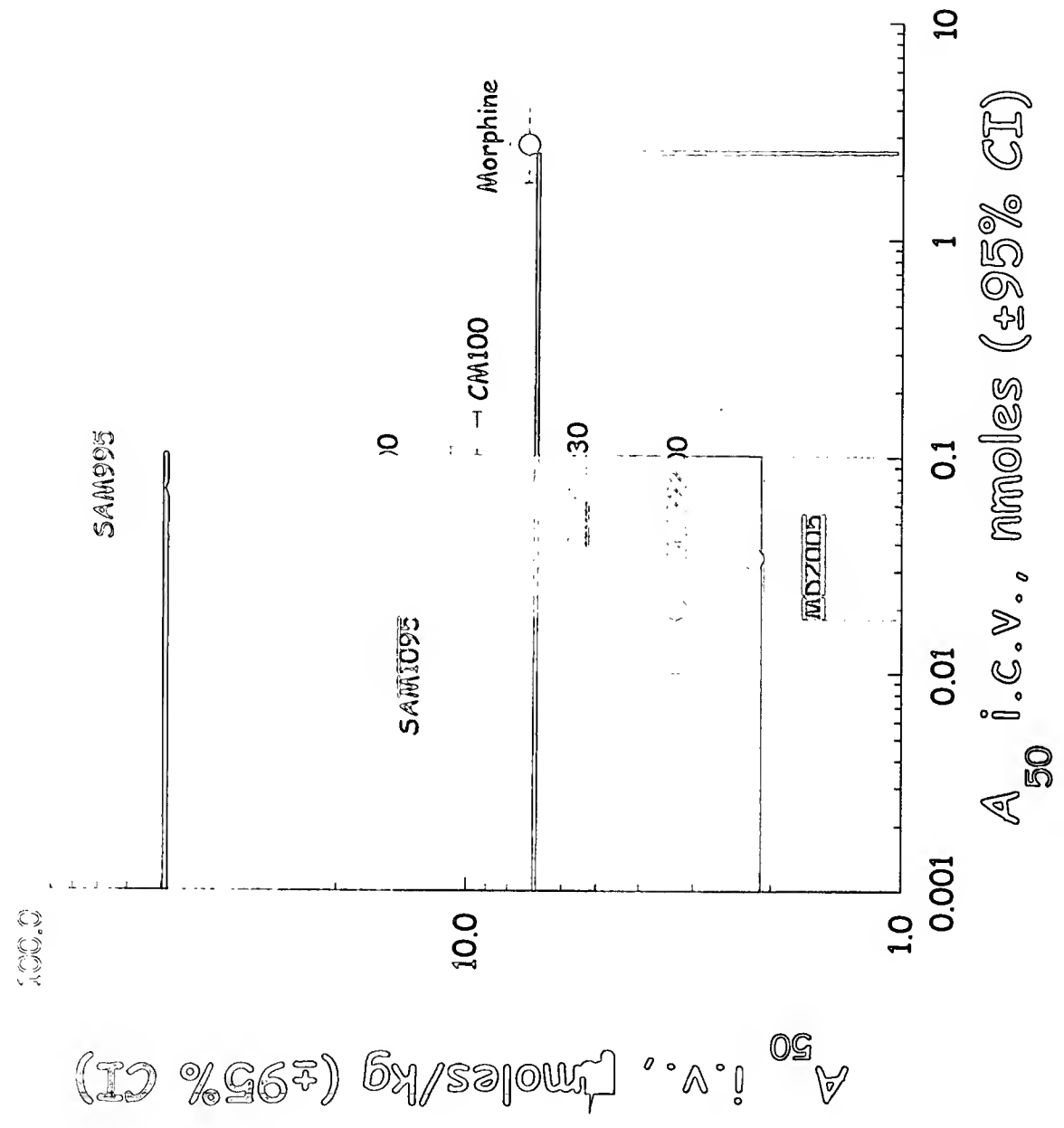
Lys-Gly-Glu³¹

beta-Endorphin

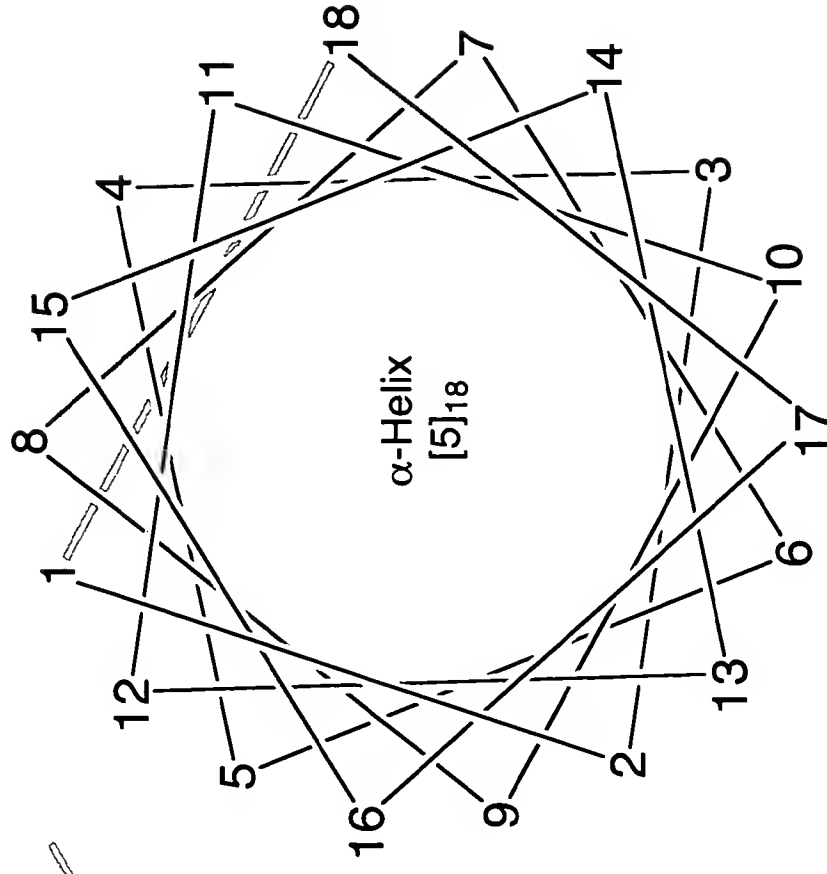
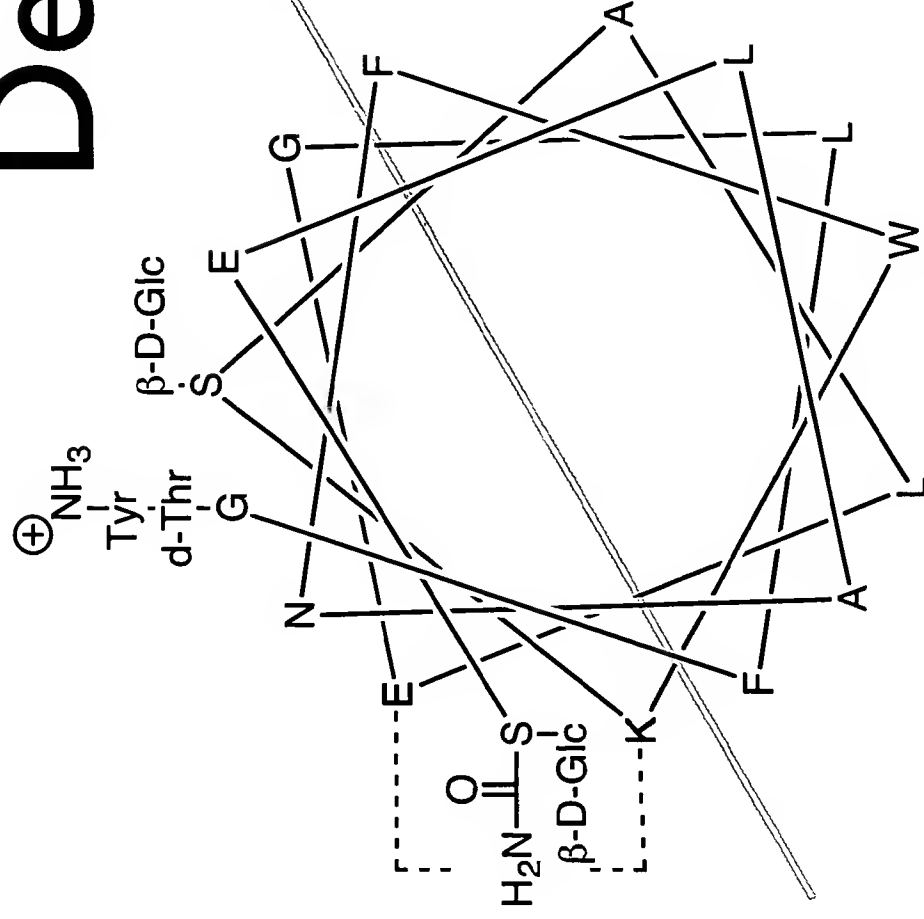
Tyr-Gly-Gly-Phe-Leu-Arg-Arg-Ile-Arg-Pro-Lys-Leu-Lys-Trp-
Asn-Asn-Gln¹⁷

Dynorphin-A

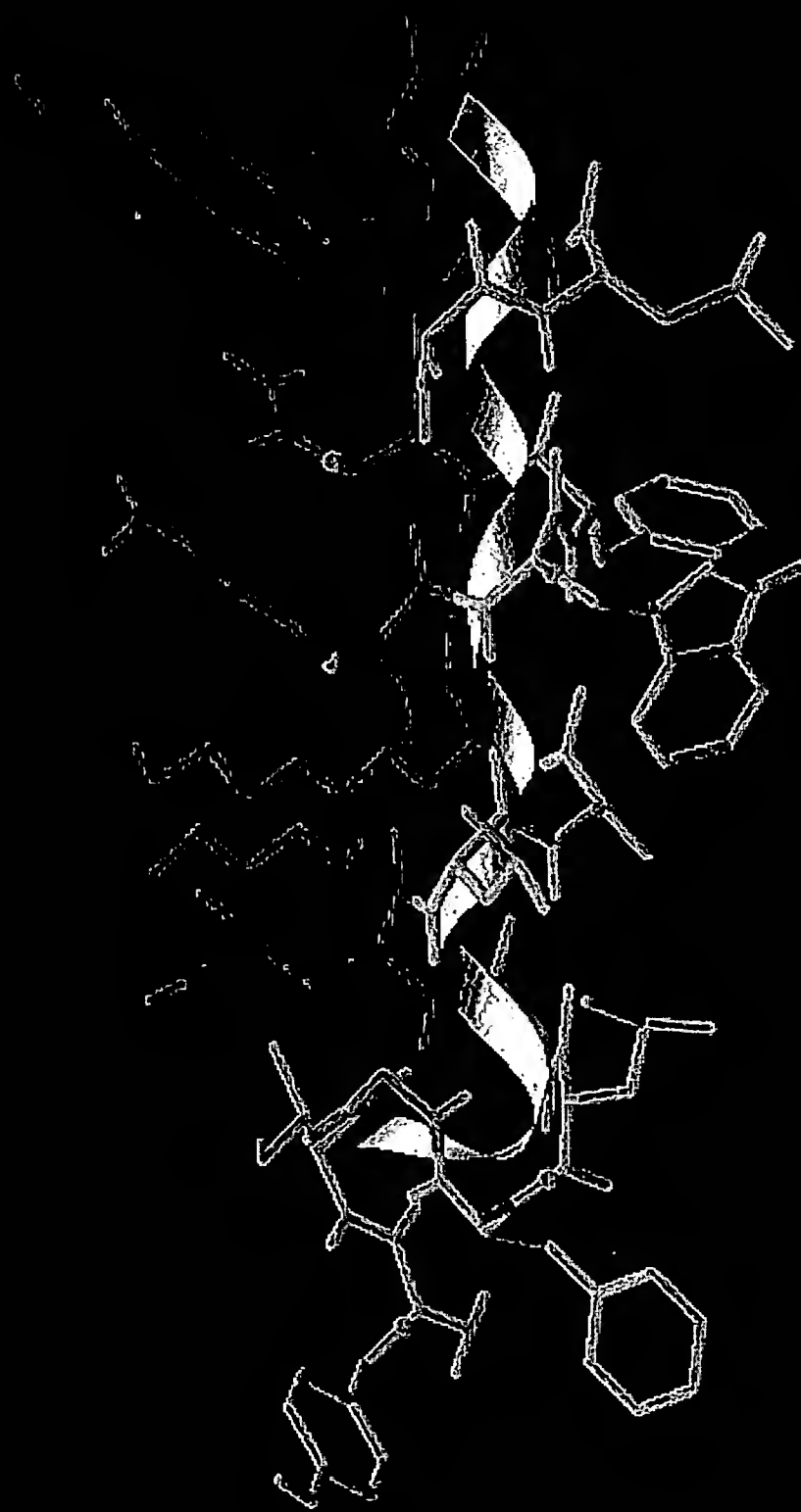
i.v. vs S.C. Injection



1st Generation Helix Design



YtGFLGELAS*-KWFNA-LES*-CONH₂

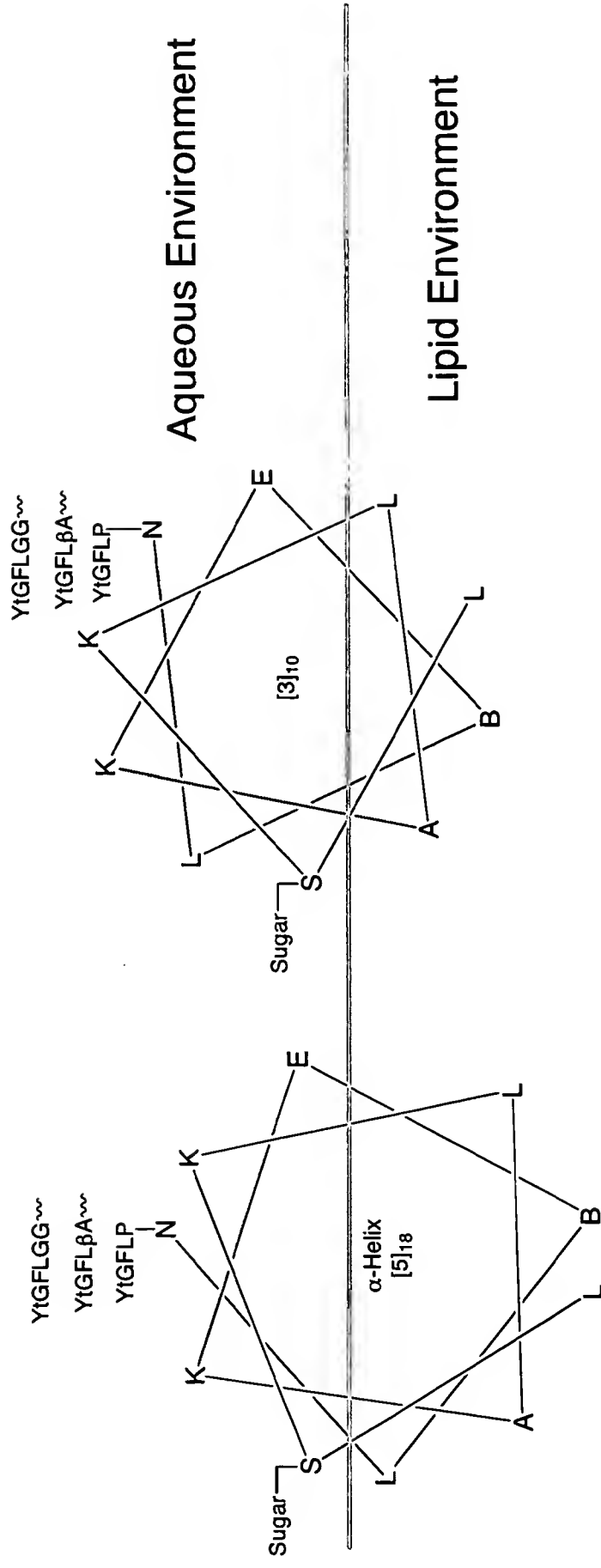


YtGFLGELAS*KWFNALES*-CONH₂

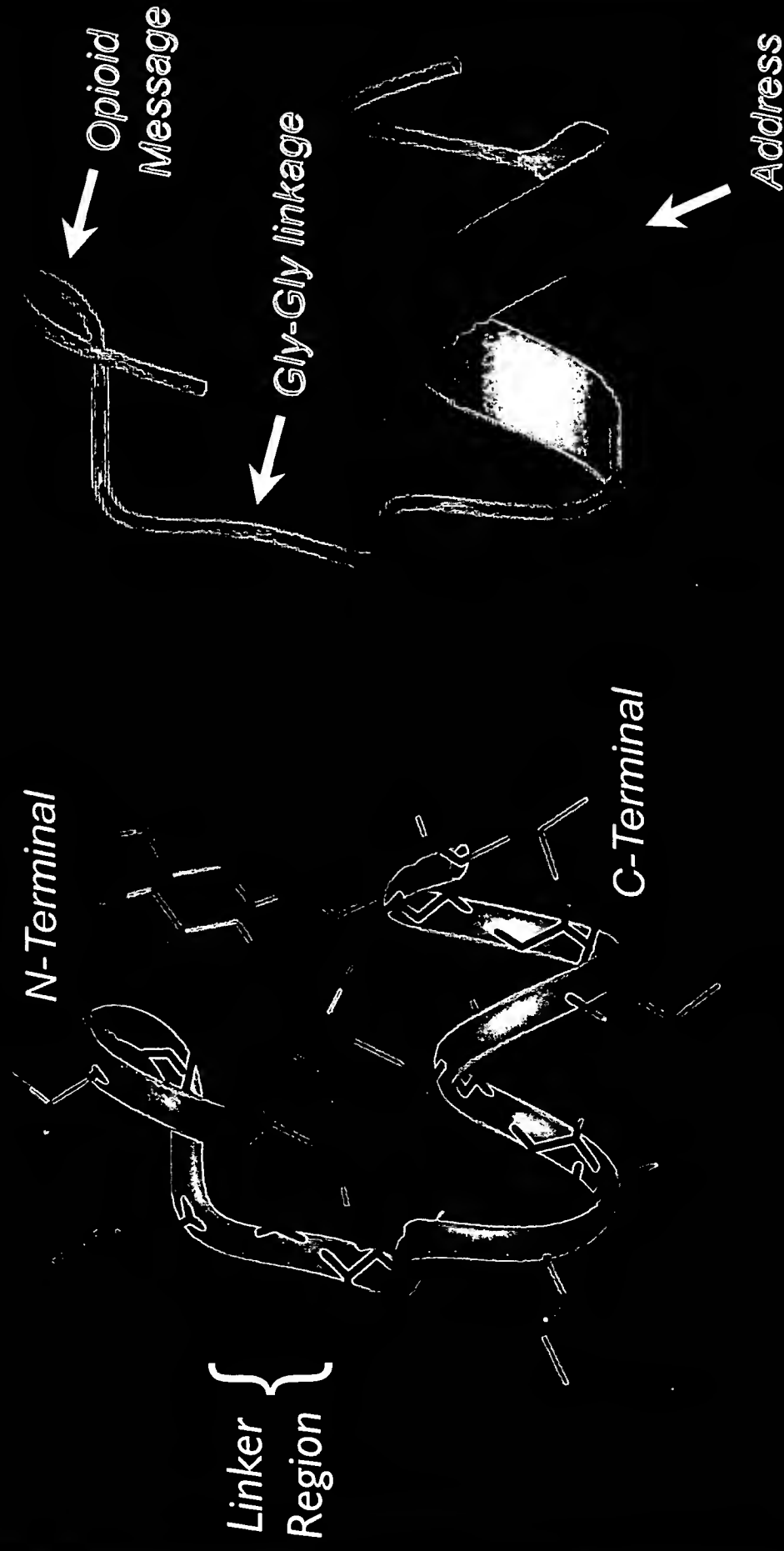
1st & 2nd Generation Helical Opioids

Peptide Sequence	delta IC ₅₀ nM	mu IC ₅₀ nM
YtGFLGELAS*KWFFNALE-CONH ₂	insoluble in H ₂ O	insoluble in H ₂ O
YtGFLGELAS*KWFFNALES*-CONH ₂	9.5	144
YtGFLGELAS*KWFFNALES*F-CONH ₂	insoluble in H ₂ O	insoluble in H ₂ O
YtGFLGELAS*KWFFNALES*FW-CONH ₂	insoluble in H ₂ O	insoluble in H ₂ O
YtGFLGALKS*FAES*LS*N-CONH ₂	—	—
YtGFLGLLKS*FAES*WS*NF-CONH ₂	11.9	154
YtGFLGKS*FAELWS*NFLS*-CONH ₂	25.6	38.2
YtGFLGLLKS*FWES*WS*NF-CONH ₂	—	—

3rd Generation Helix Design

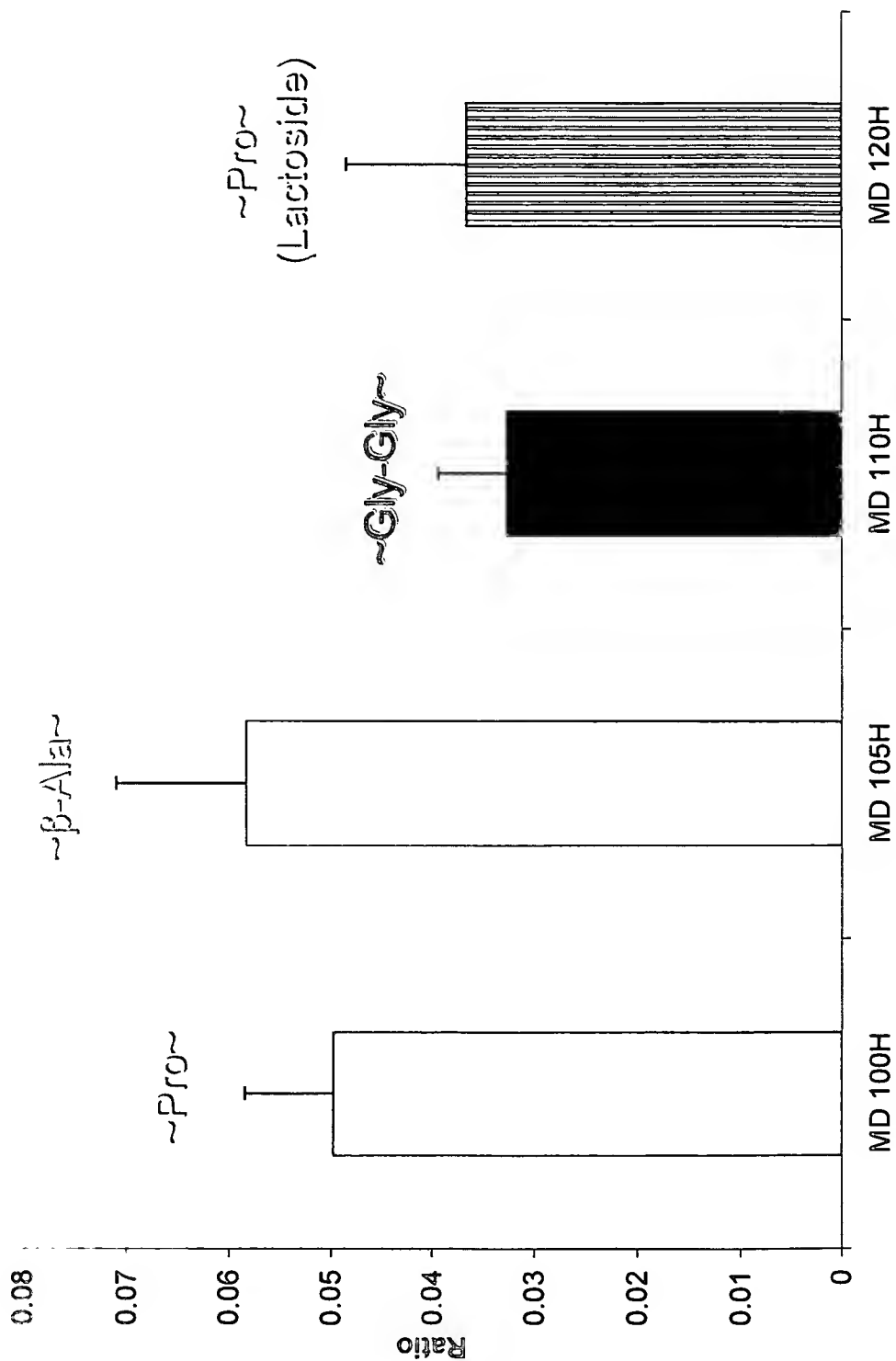


3rd Generation Helices

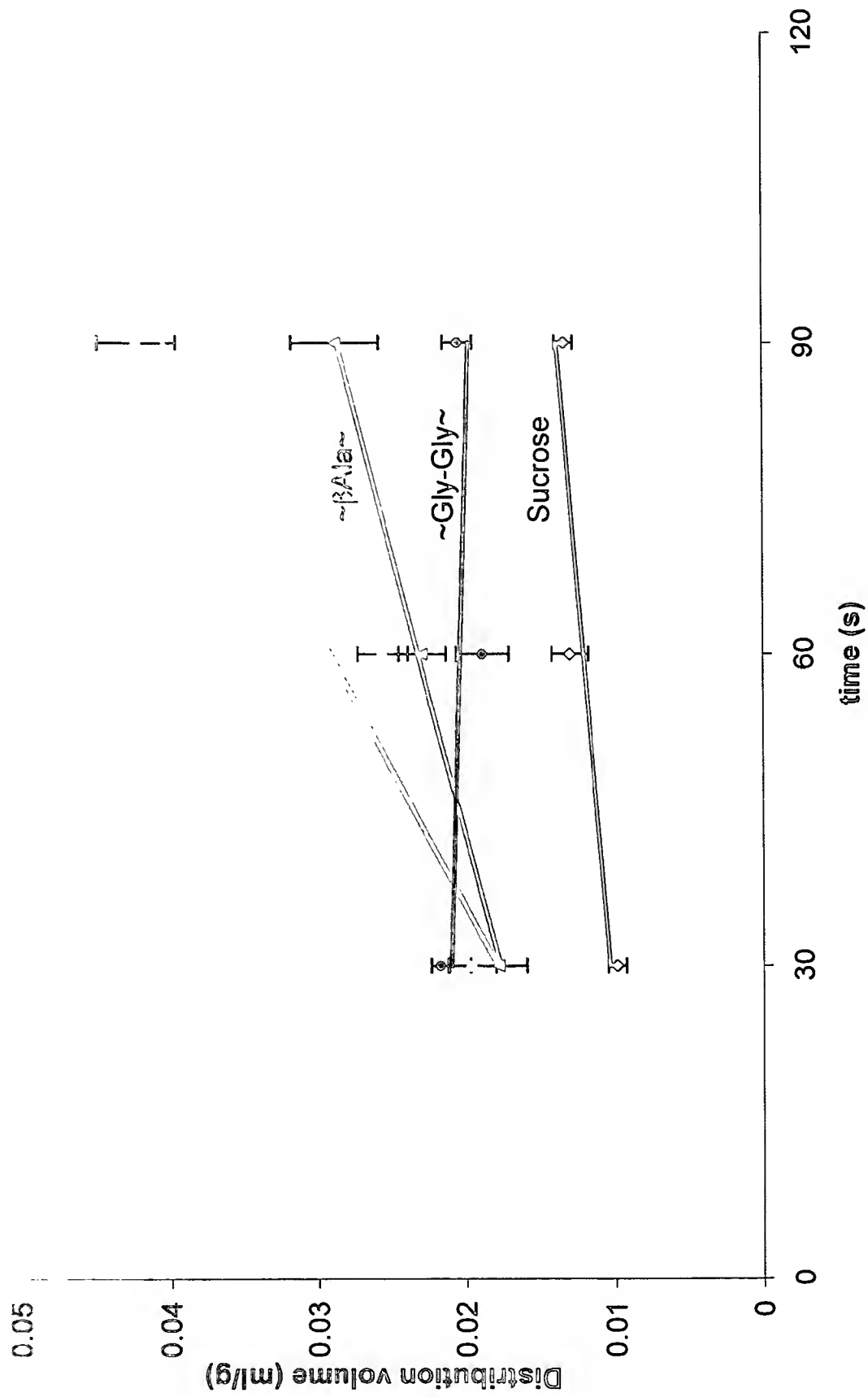


Dhana Muthu (unpublished results)

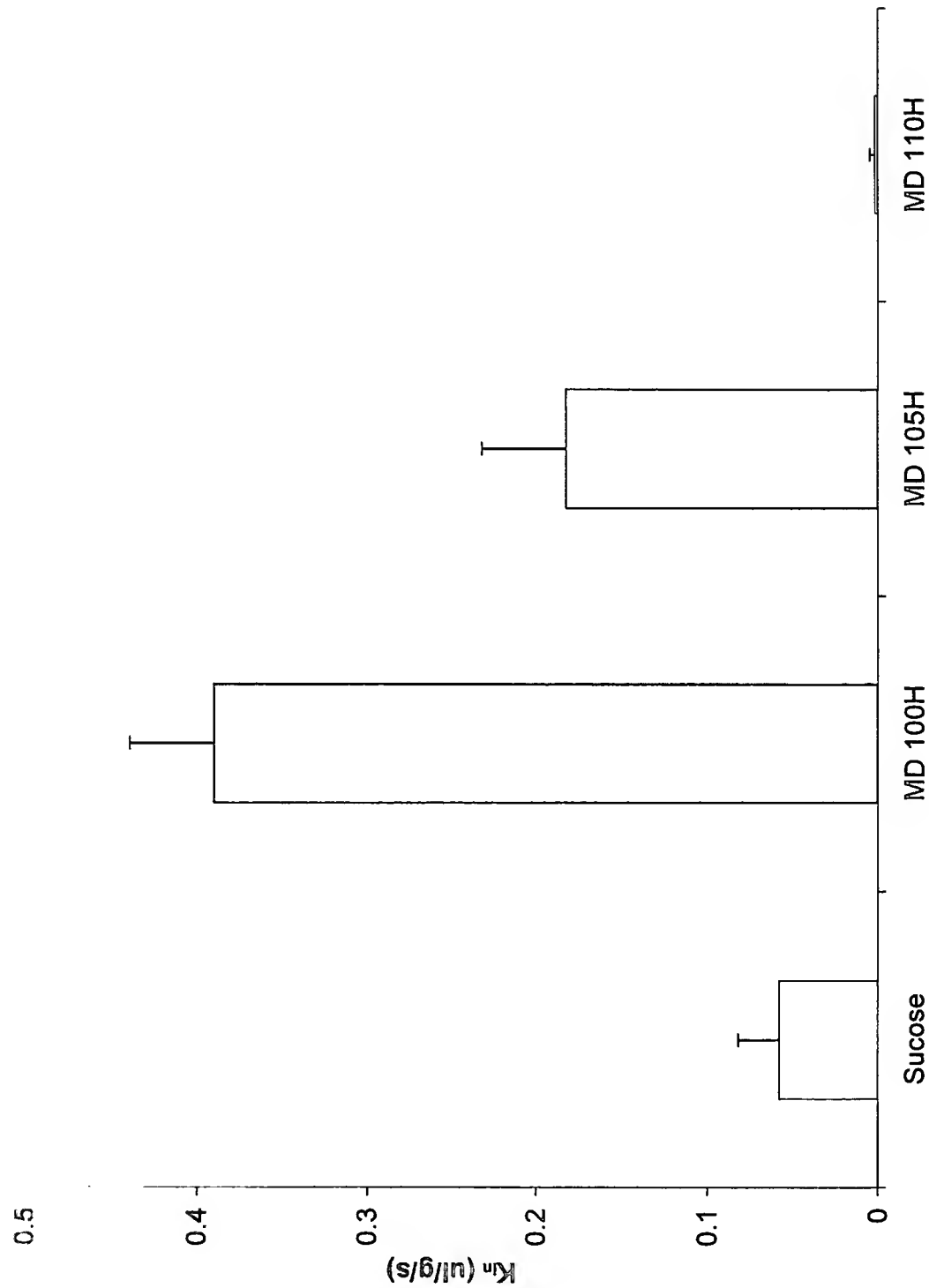
Octanol:Saline Distribution Studies



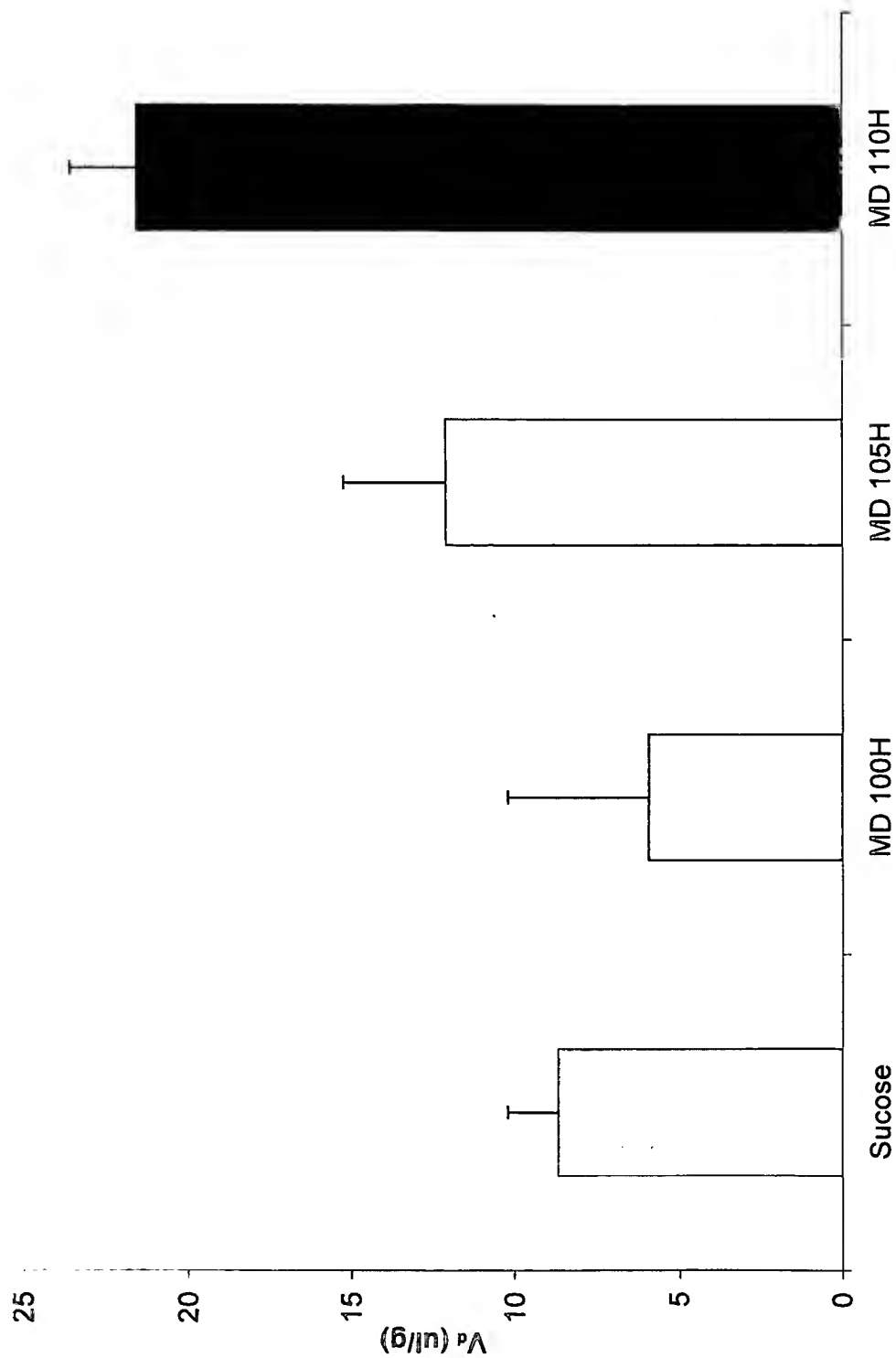
Mouse *in situ* Perfusion Studies



K_{in} Values from *in situ* Perfusion Studies



Initial Volume of Distribution (V_d) from *in situ* Perfusion Studies



Functional Bio-Assays

H₂N-Y-t-G-F-L-Linker-N-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser(Glc)-L-NH₂

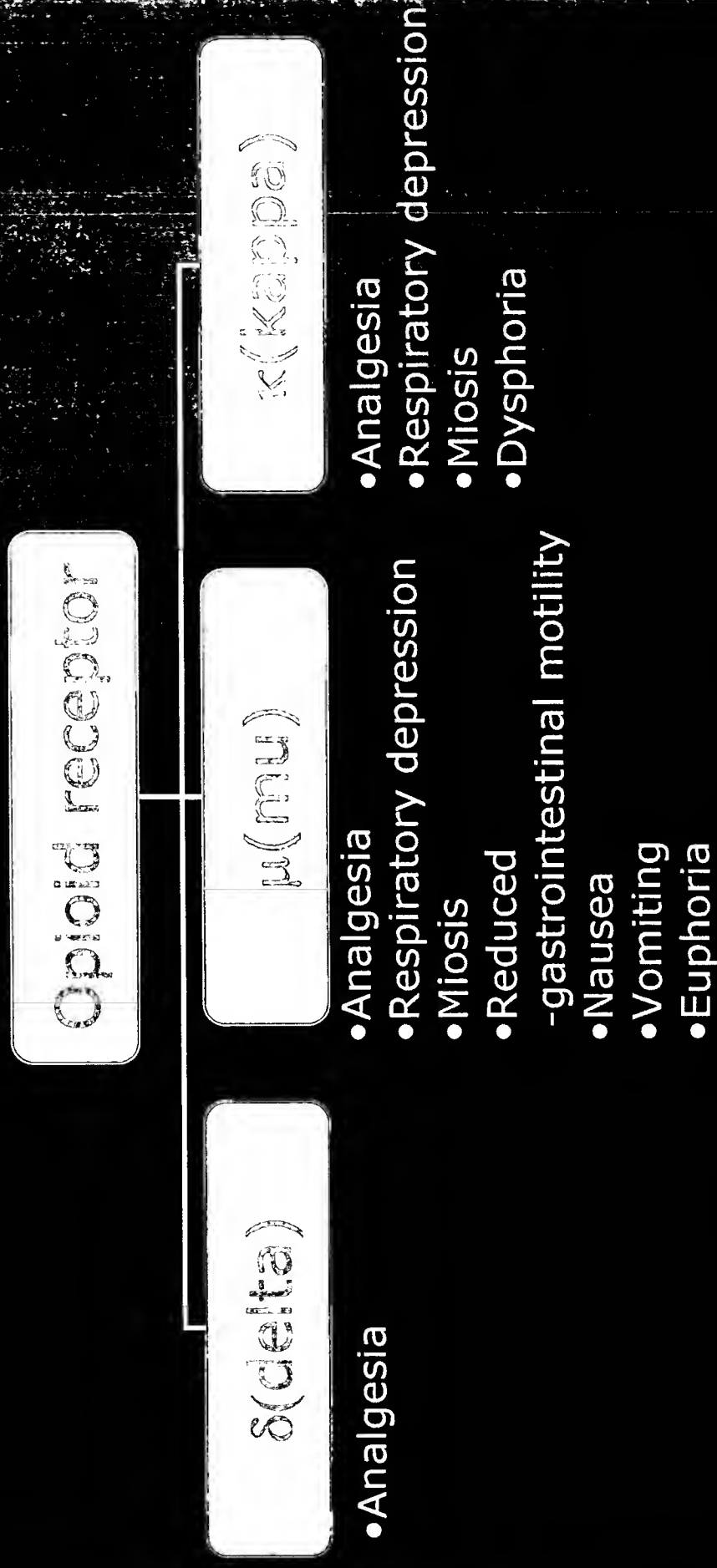
Linker	MVD (IC ₅₀)	GPI (IC ₅₀)	Ratio (delta/mu)
Pro	34.5 nM	63.1 nM	1.8
beta-Ala	23.0 nM	354 nM	15
Gly-Gly	18.8 nM	196 nM	10
Morphine	258 nM	54.7 nM	0.21

Peg Davis, U. of A. Pharmacology (unpublished)

Glycopeptide analgesics: Conformational and
pharmacological characterization of O-linked
glycosyl-enkephalins and glycosyl-endorphins

Dhanasekaran Muthu Ph.D.
Prof. Robin Polt's Laboratory
Department of Chemistry
The University of Arizona
Tucson 85721

Opioid receptor and their agonist effects



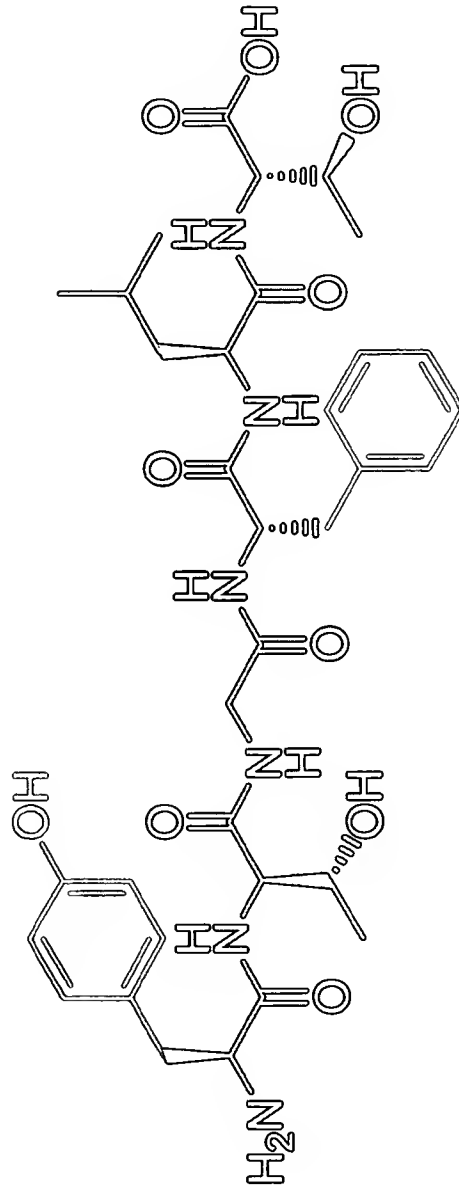
M.J. Brownstein, *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA* 90:5391-5393(1993)

Naturally occurring opioid peptides

Peptide	Sequence	Receptor Subtype
Met-Enkephalin	<u>YGGFM</u>	μ/δ
Leu-Enkephalin	<u>YGGFL</u>	δ/μ
Dynorphin A	<u>YGGFLRRIRPKLKWNNQ</u>	$\kappa(\mu)$
Dynorphin B	<u>YGGFLRRQFKVVT</u>	$\kappa(\mu, \delta)$
α -Neoendorphin	<u>YGGFLRKY</u>	$\kappa(\mu, \delta)$
β -Neoendorphin	<u>YGGFLRKYP</u>	$\kappa(\mu, \delta)$
β_h -Endorphin	<u>YGGFMTSEKSQTPLVTLFKNAIIKNAYKKGE</u>	μ/δ
Peptide E	<u>YGGFMRRVGRPEWWM DYQKRYGGFL</u>	μ/κ

Linear Leu-enkephalin analog

Tyr-DThr-Gly-Phe-Leu-Thr-OH (DTLET)

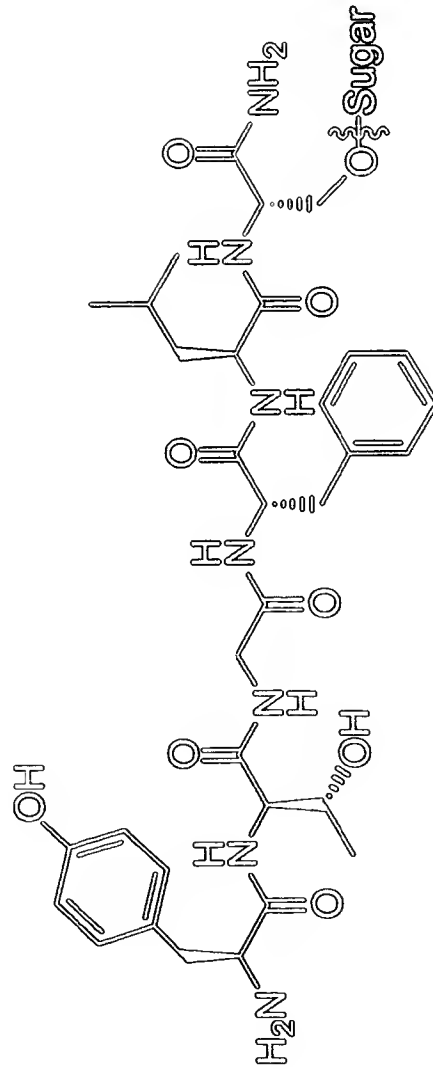


δ selective agonist

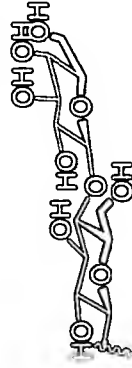
G. Gacel et. al. *J. Med. Chem.*, 31:1891-1897(1988)

Glycosylated enkephalin analogue

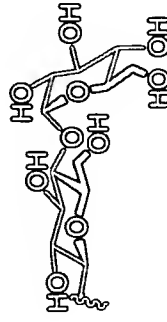
TYR-(D)THR-GLY-PHE-LEU-SER*-NH₂



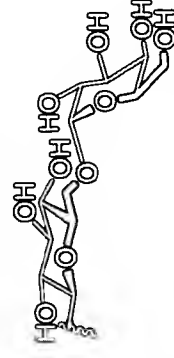
β -D-Glucose



β -Lactose



β -Maltose



β -Melibiose

R.Polt et. al. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA.* 91:7114-7118(1994)
 E.J.Bilsky et. al. *J.Med.Chem.* 43:2586-2590(2000)
 S.A.Mitchell et al. *J.Org.Chem.* 66:2327-2342(2001)

Advantages of glycosylated opioid peptide analogs

- ◆ Highly water soluble
- ◆ Increased serum stability
- ◆ Blood brain-barrier is not a problem
- ◆ Simple metabolites (amino acid and sugar)
- ◆ No side-effects shown on mice, yet

R.Polt et. al. *Proc.Natl.Acad.Sci. USA.* 91:7114-7118(1994)

E.J.Bilsky et. al. *J.Med.Chem.* 43:2586-2590(2000)

R.D.Egleton et. al. *J.Pharm.Expt.Ther.* 299:967-972(2001)

R.D.Egleton et. al. *Brain research* 881:37-46(2000)

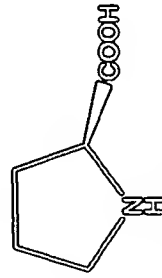
Design of helical endorphin/dynorphin analogs

Message segment

Address segment

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Y}-(\text{D})\text{T}-\text{G}-\text{F}-\text{L}\cdot\text{Linker}\cdot\text{N}-\text{B}-\text{L}-\text{E}-\text{K}-\text{A}-\text{L}-\text{K}-\text{S}^*-\text{L}-\text{NH}_2$

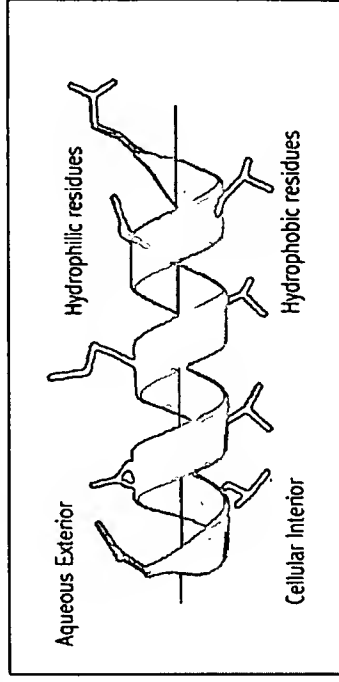
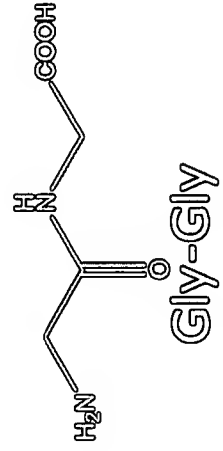
Designed to be amphipathic helical



Proline

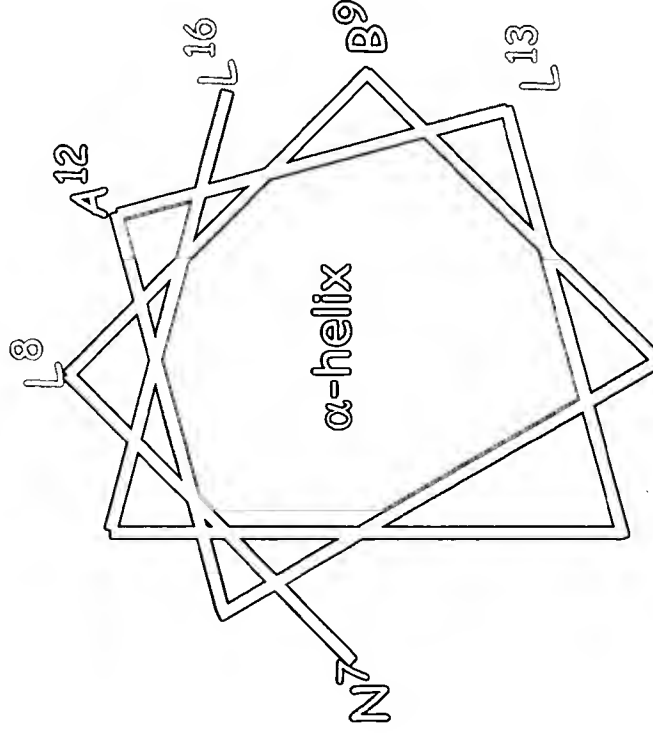


β -Alanine



Design of amphipathic helical address segment

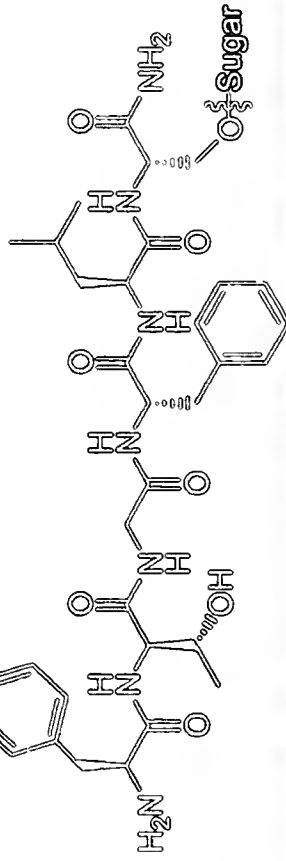
N7-L⁸-B⁹-E¹⁰-K¹¹-A¹²-L¹³-K¹⁴-S(Sugar)¹⁵-L¹⁶



- ◇ Purely based on amino acid secondary structure propensity and hydrophobic character
- ◇ Asn⁷ as helix cap
- ◇ Salt bridge between Glu¹⁰ and Lys¹⁴ to improve solubility and helix stability
- ◇ Unnatural amino acid to Aib⁹ promote helix formation
- ◇ Amino acid heterogeneity maintained for NMR characterization

Pharmacology: in vitro binding

Enkephalin analogs



Sugar	MVD (δ) IC ₅₀ nm	GPI (μ) IC ₅₀ nm	μ / δ selectivity
No sugar	2.723	25.04	9.1
Glucose	1.56	33.83	21.6
Lactose	5.727	34.75	6.1
Melibiose	6.062	63.14	10.4
Morphine	258	54.7	0.212

Peg Davis, Dept of Pharmacology, University of Arizona

Pharmacology: in vitro binding

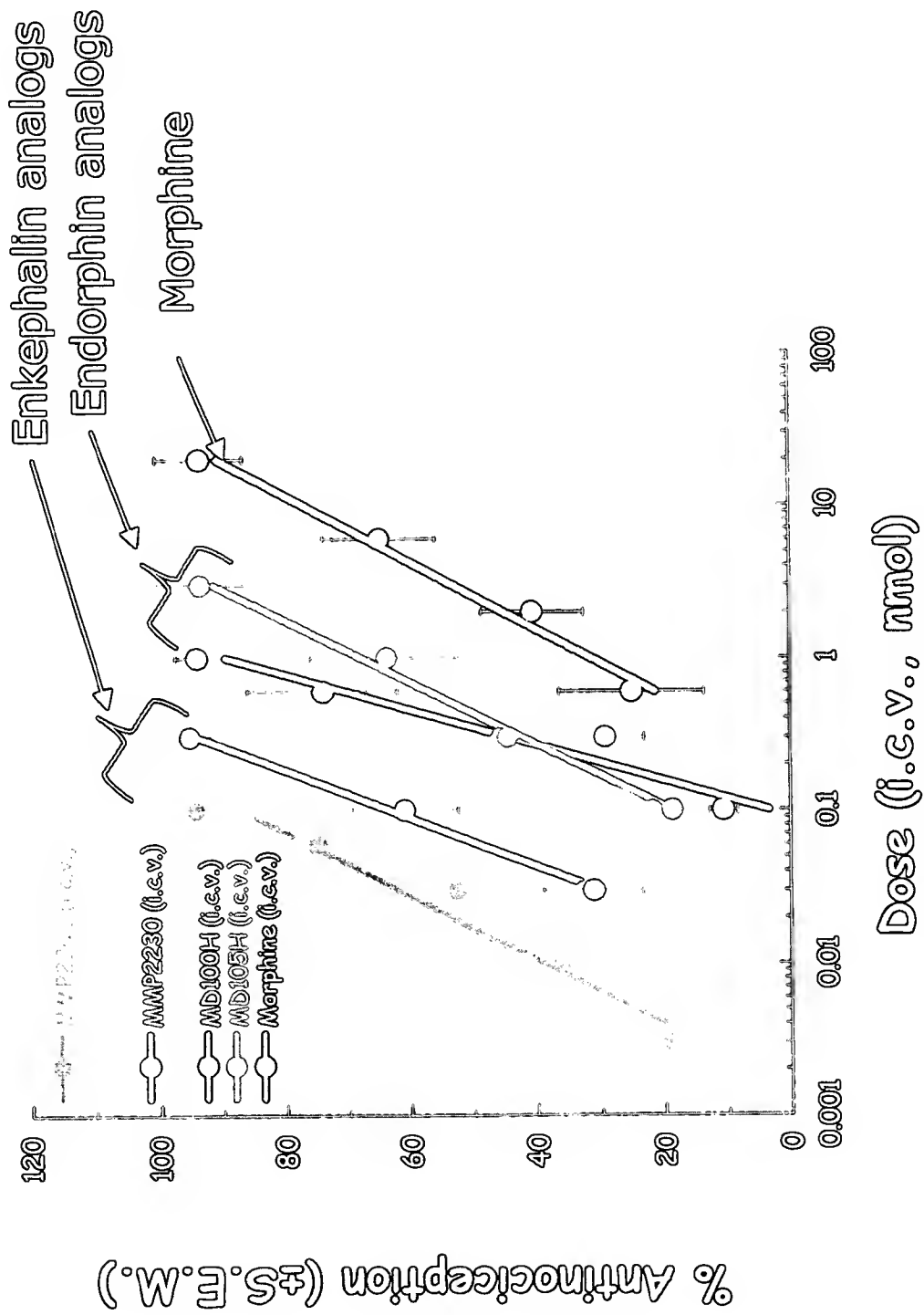
Endorphin/dynorphin analogs



Linker	MVD (δ) IC_{50} nm	GPI (μ) IC_{50} nm	μ / δ selectivity
Pro	34.49	63.14	1.8
β Ala	22.95	353.7	15.4
Gly-Gly	18.79	196.4	10.4
Morphine	258	54.7	0.212

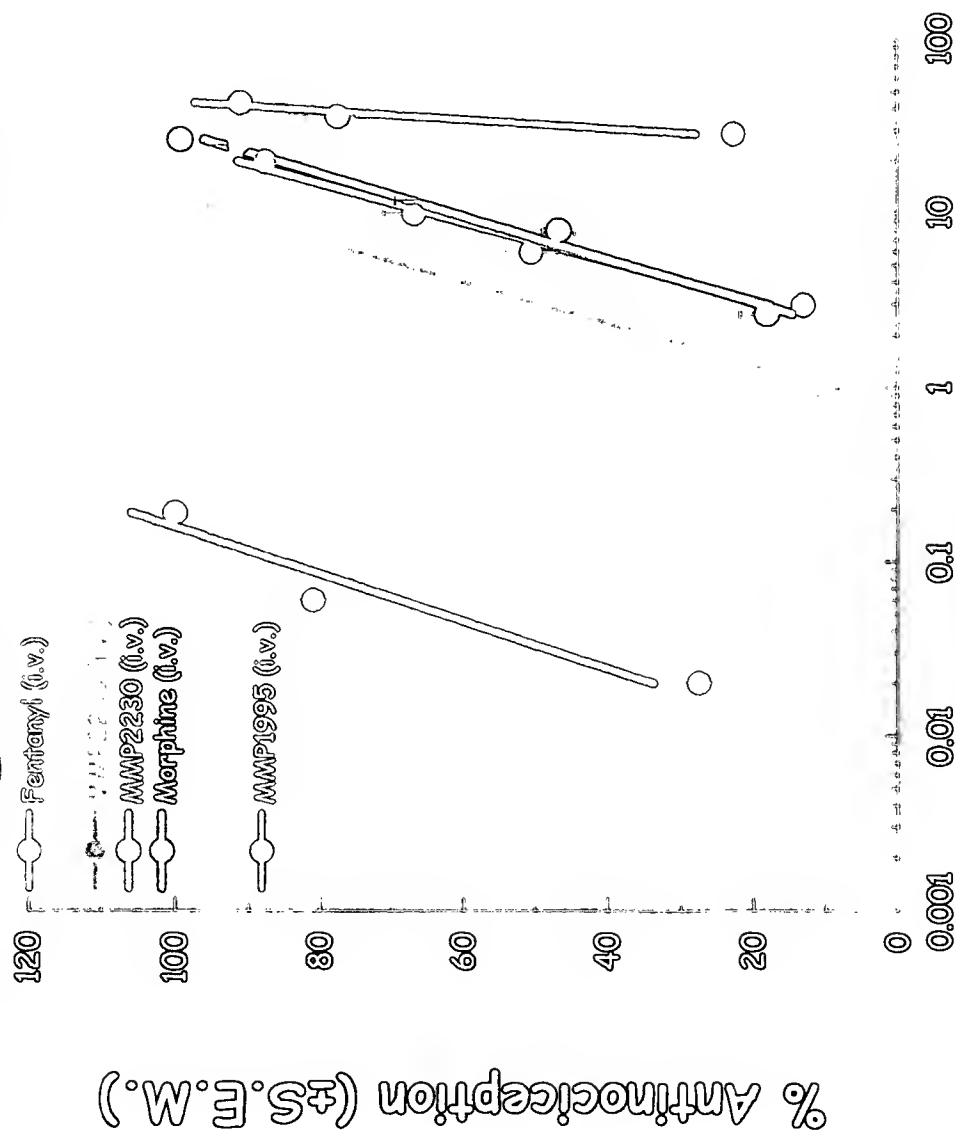
Peg Davis, Dept of Pharmacology, University of Arizona

In vivo pharmacology: Analgesics in mice i.c.v.



Ed Bilsky, University of New England, Maine

In vivo pharmacology: Analgesics in mice i.v.

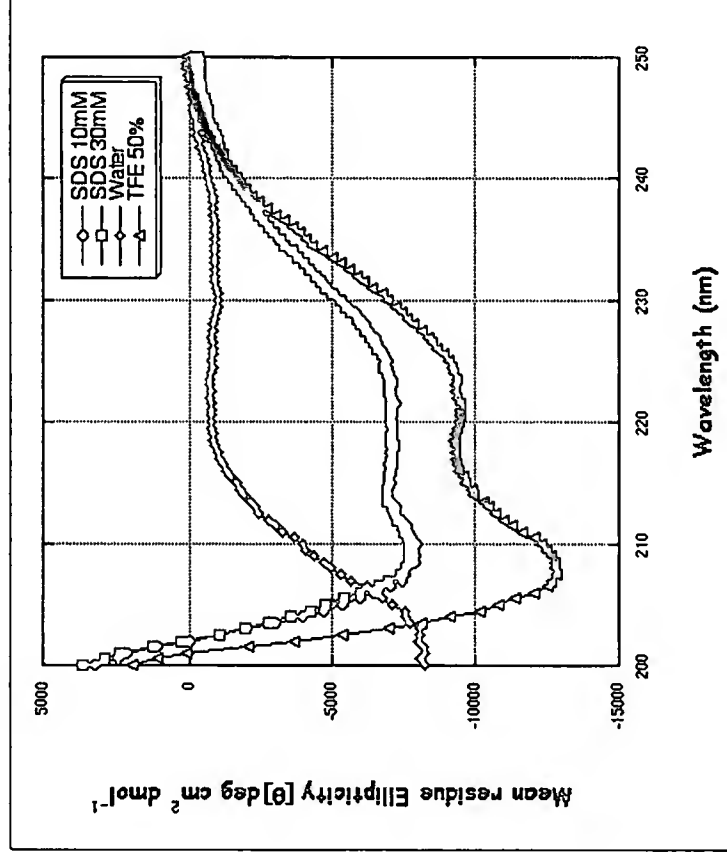


Ed Bilsky, University of New England, Maine

Peptide conformation by Circular

Dicroism

$\text{H}_2\text{N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-Pro-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser(Glc)-L-NH}_2$

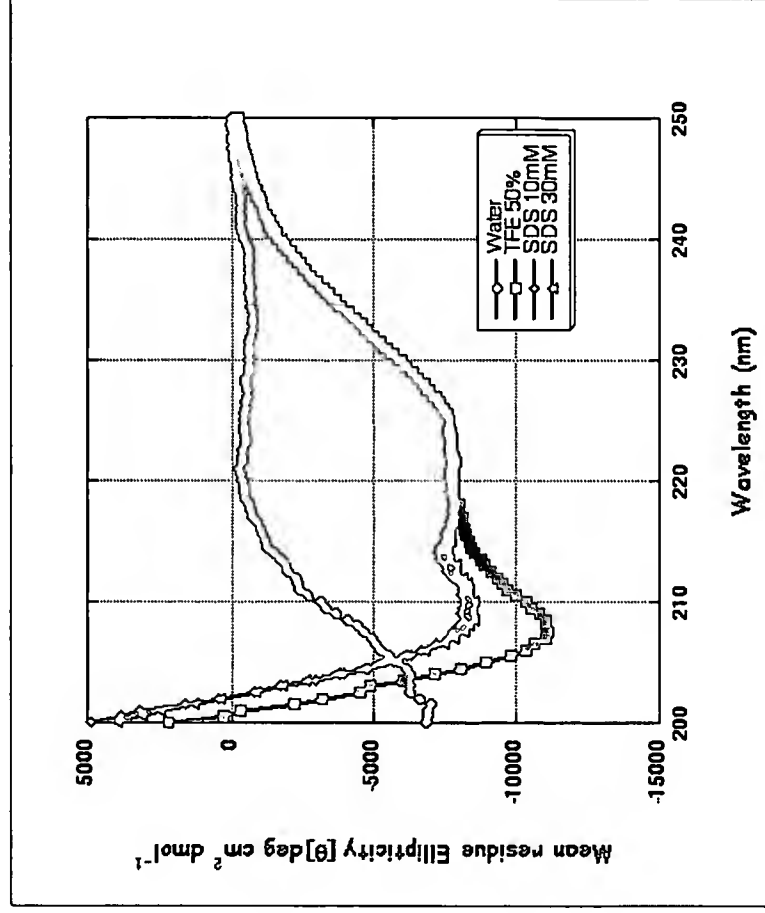


- ◆ Peptide is random coil in water
- ◆ Adopts helical conformation in TFE and SDS micelle

Peptide conformation by Circular

Dicroism

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Y}-(\text{D})\text{T}-\text{G}-\text{F}-\text{L}-\text{Pro}-\text{N}-\text{L}-\text{B}-\text{E}-\text{K}-\text{A}-\text{L}-\text{K}-\text{Ser}(\text{Lac})-\text{L}-\text{NH}_2$

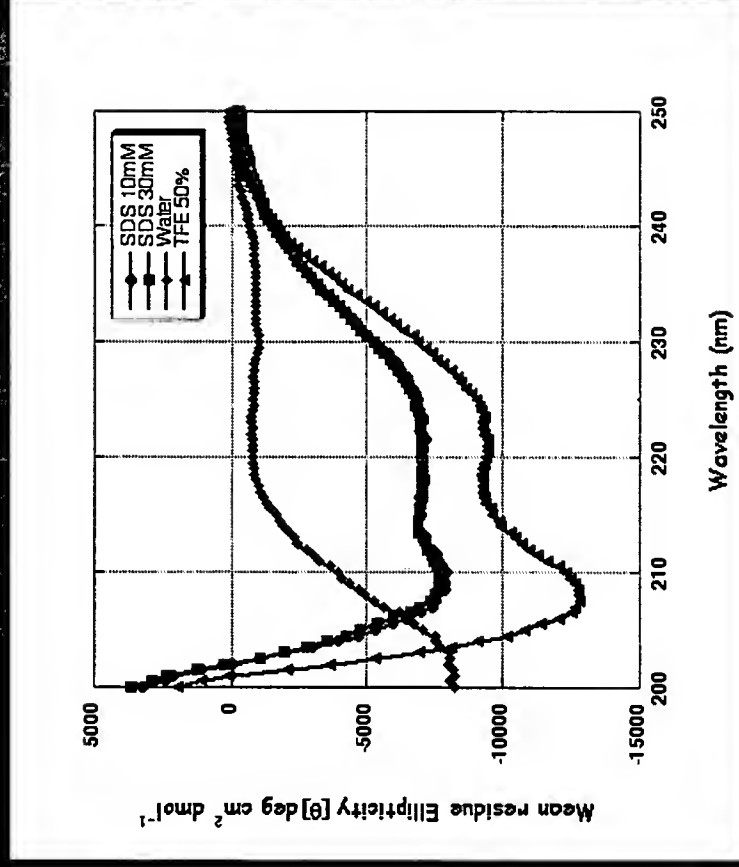


- ◆ Peptide is random coil in water
- ◆ Adopts helical conformation in TFE and SDS micelle

Peptide conformation by Circular

Dicroism

H₂N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-βAla-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser(Glc)-L-NH₂

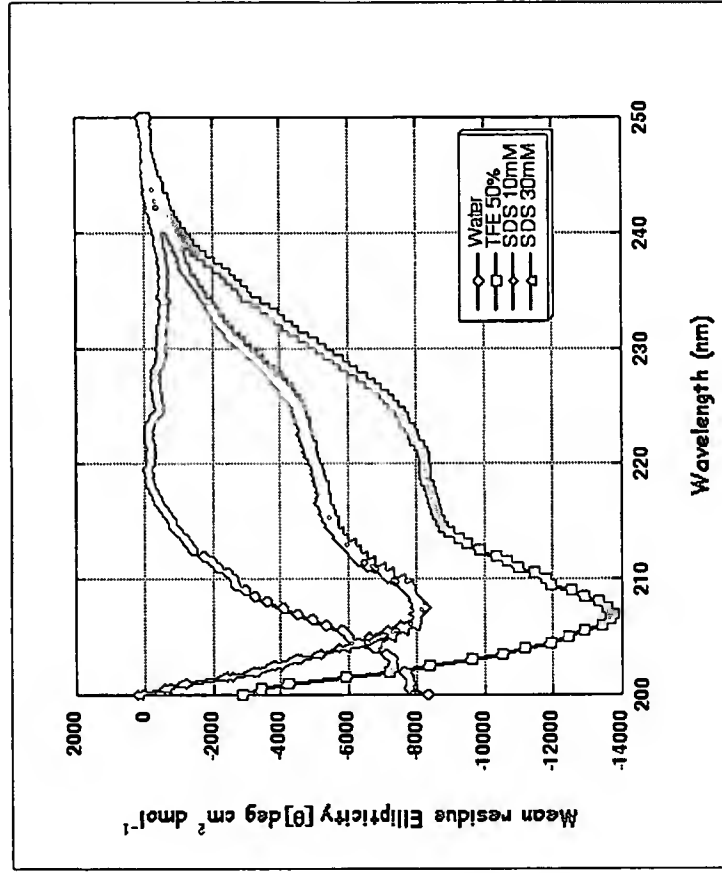


- ◆ Peptide is random coil in water
- ◆ Adopts helical conformation in TFE and SDS micelle

Peptide conformation by Circular

Dicroism

H2N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-Gly-Gly-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser(Glc)-L-NH2

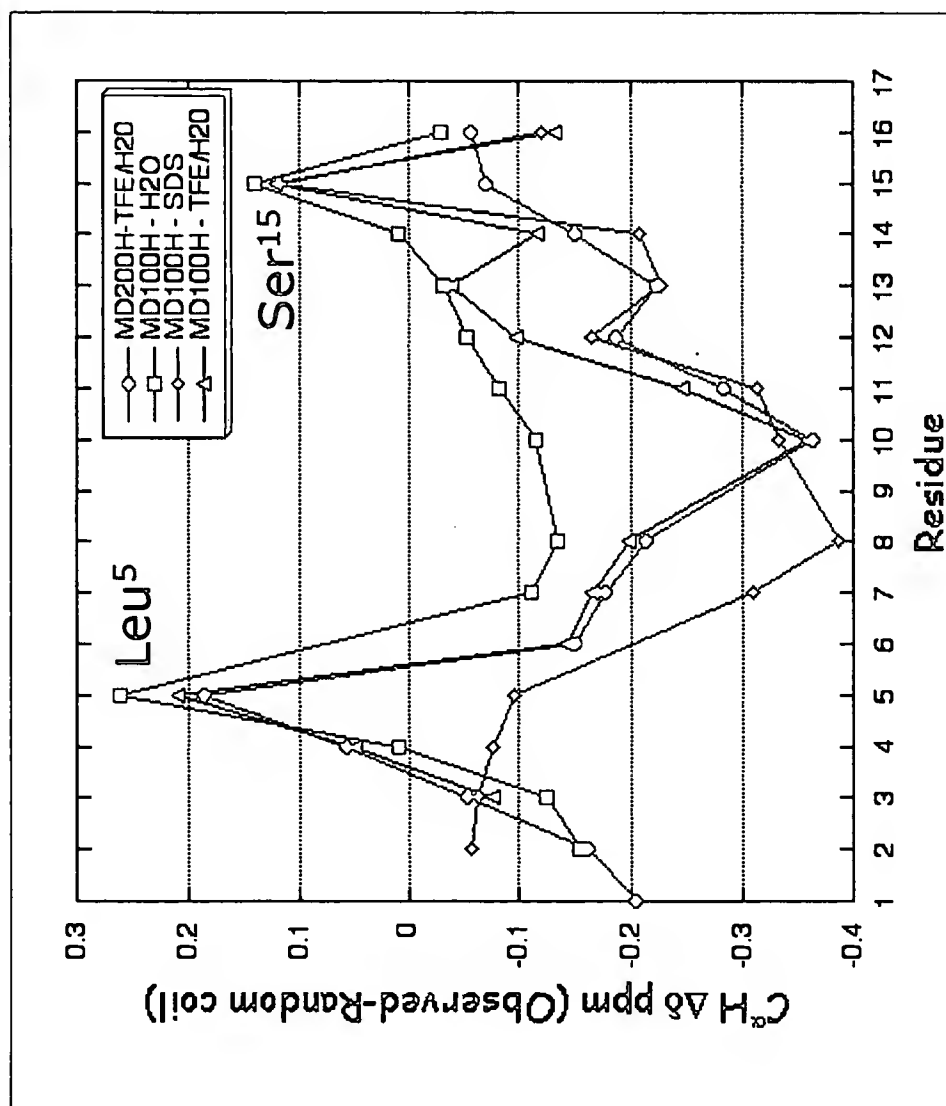
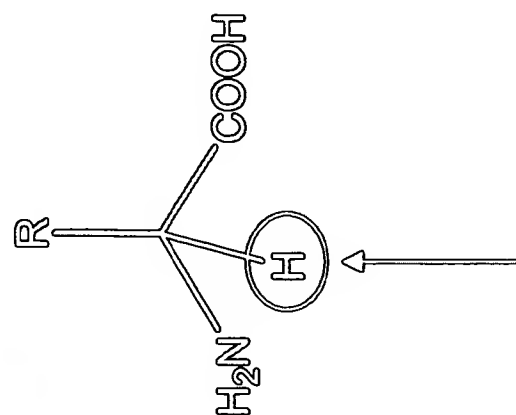


- ◆ Peptide is random coil in water
- ◆ Adopts helical conformation in TFE and SDS micelle

Peptide structure by ^1H -2D NMR:

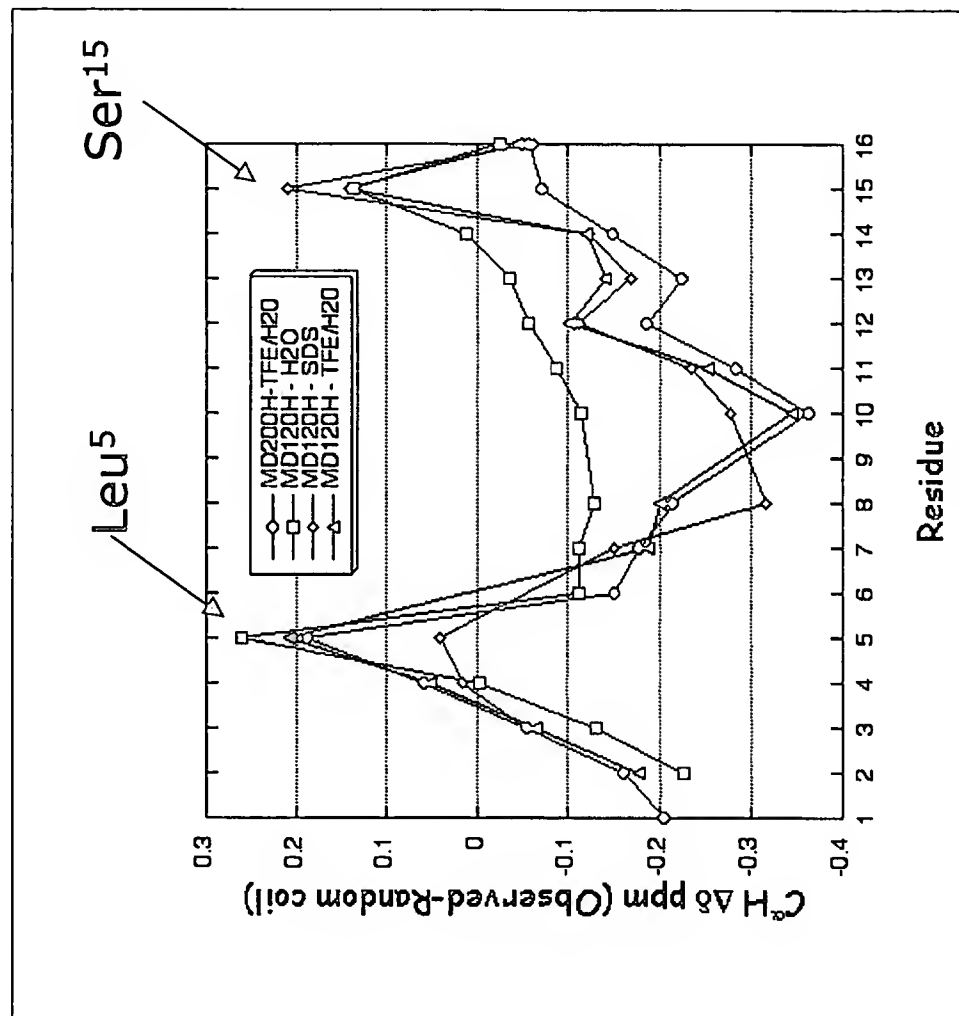
Chemical shift plot

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Y}-(\text{D})\text{T}-\text{G}-\text{F}-\text{L}-\text{Pro}-\text{N}-\text{L}-\text{B}-\text{E}-\text{K}-\text{A}-\text{L}-\text{K}-\text{Ser}(\text{Glc})-\text{L}-\text{NH}_2$



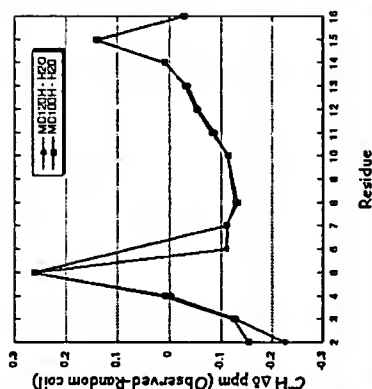
Peptide conformation by ^1H -2D NMR: Chemical shift plot

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Y}-(\text{D})\text{T}-\text{G}-\text{F}-\text{L}-\text{Pro}-\text{N}-\text{L}-\text{B}-\text{E}-\text{K}-\text{A}-\text{L}-\text{K}-\text{Ser}(\text{Lac})-\text{L}-\text{NH}_2$

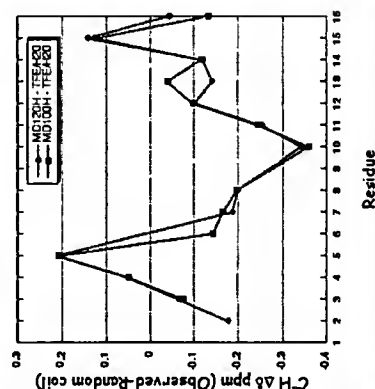


Effect of different sugars on peptide conformation

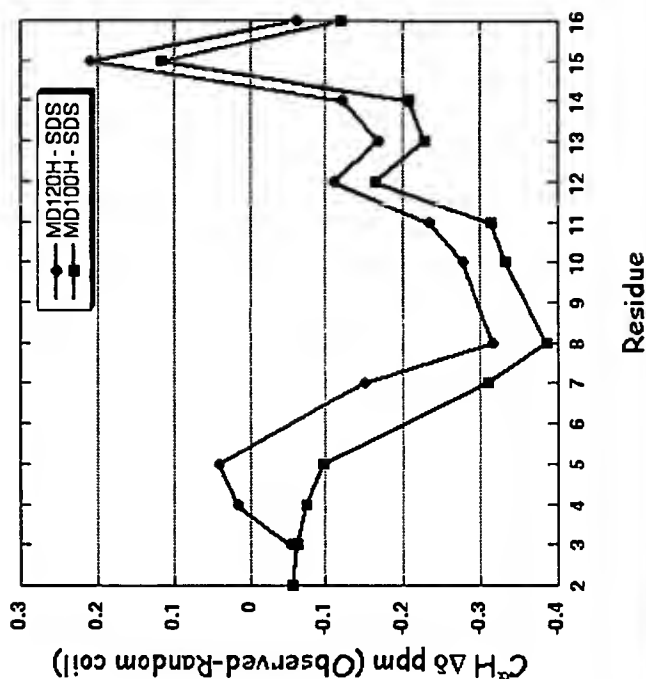
Water



TFE-Water mixture



SDS micelle



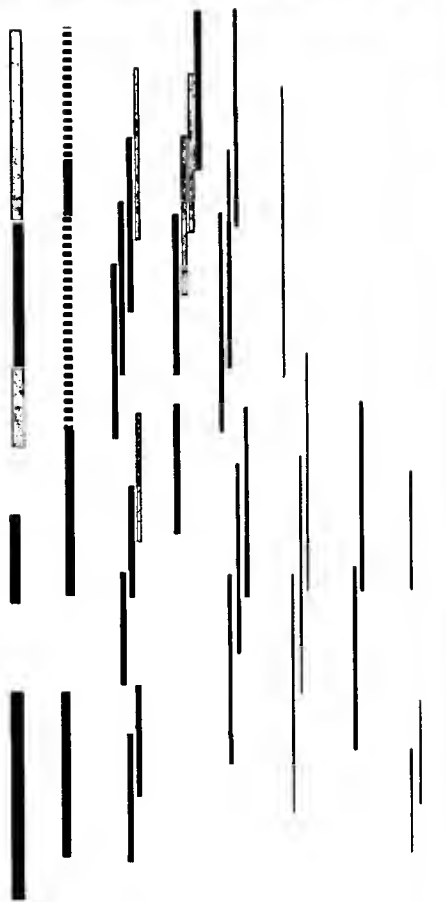
Peptide conformation in SDS micelle by

^1H -2D NMR

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Y}-(\text{D})\text{T}-\text{G}-\text{F}-\text{L}-\text{Pro}-\text{N}-\text{L}-\text{B}-\text{E}-\text{K}-\text{A}-\text{L}-\text{K}-\text{Ser}(\text{Glc})-\text{L}-\text{NH}_2$

$\text{Y}^1\text{-t}^2\text{-G}^3\text{-F}^4\text{-L}^5\text{-P}^6\text{-N}^7\text{-L}^8\text{-B}^9\text{-E}^{10}\text{-K}^{11}\text{-A}^{12}\text{-L}^{13}\text{-K}^{14}\text{-S}^{15}\text{-L}^{16}$

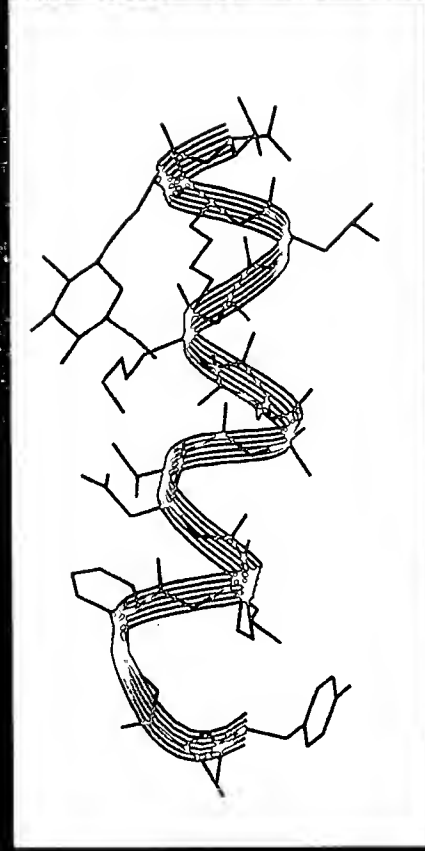
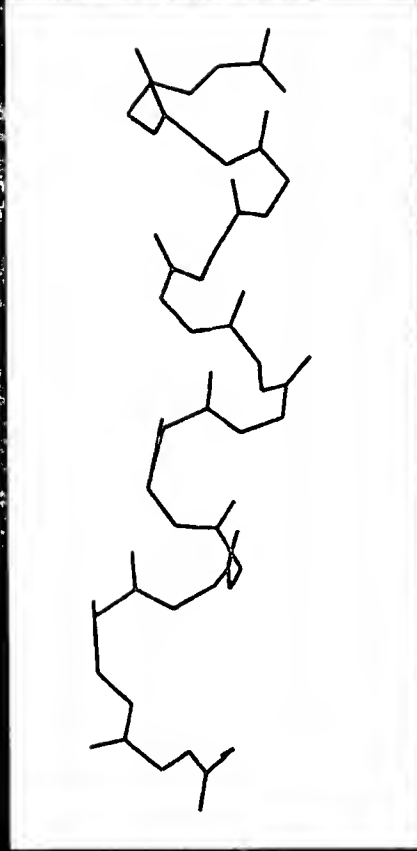
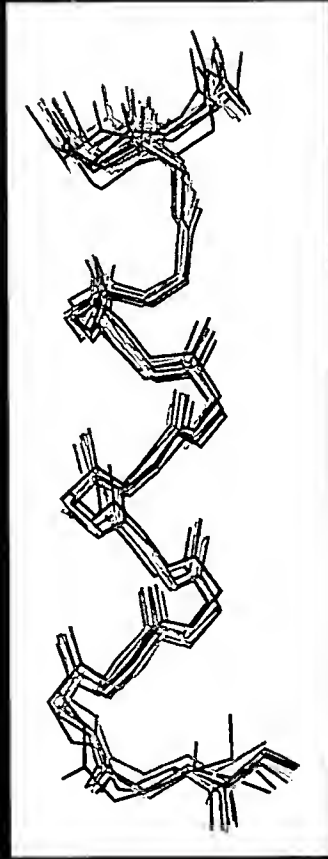
$d_{\alpha\text{N}}(i, i+1)$
 $d_{\text{NN}}(i, i+1)$
 $d_{\alpha\text{N}}(i, i+2)$
 $d_{\beta\text{N}}(i, i+2)$
 $d_{\alpha\text{N}}(i, i+3)$
 $d_{\alpha\text{N}}(i, i+4)$
 $d_{\alpha\beta}(i, i+3)$
 $d_{\text{NN}}(i, i+2)$



Peptide conformation in SDS micelle by

^1H -2D NMR

$\text{H}_2\text{N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-Pro-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser(Glc)-L-NH}_2$

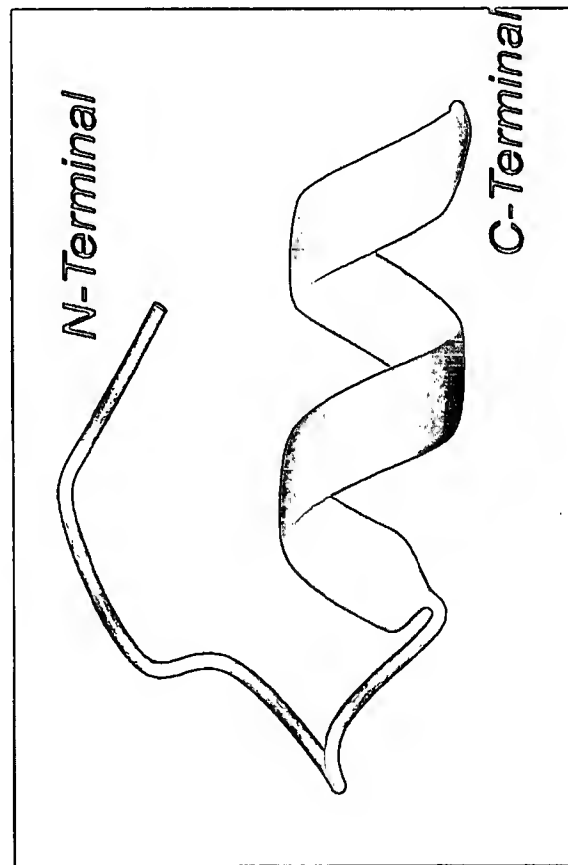


Peptide conformation in SDS micelle by

^1H -2D NMR

$\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{Y}-(\text{D})\text{T}-\text{G}-\text{F}-\text{L}-\text{Pro}-\text{N}-\text{L}-\text{B}-\text{E}-\text{K}-\text{A}-\text{L}-\text{K}-\text{Ser}(\text{Lac})-\text{L}-\text{NH}_2$

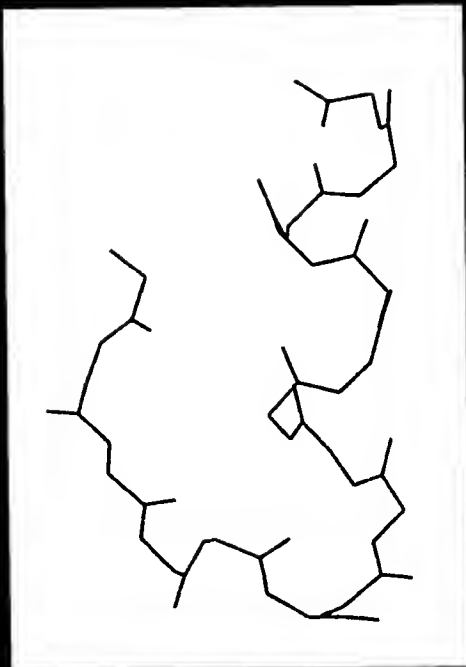
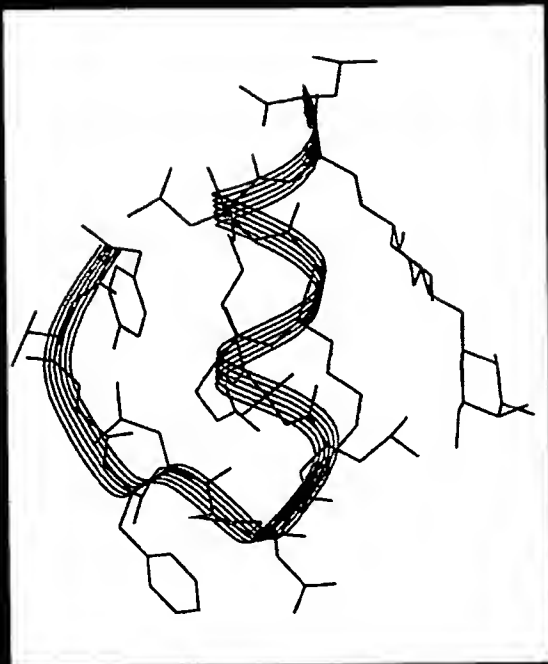
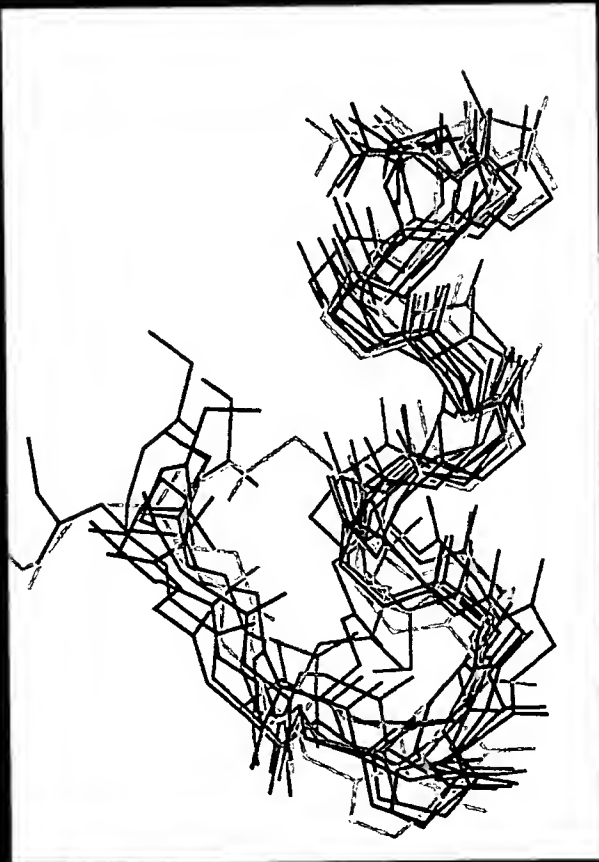
	$\text{Y}^1-\text{I}^2-\text{G}^3-\text{F}^4-\text{L}^5-\text{P}^6-\text{N}^7-\text{L}^8-\text{B}^9-\text{E}^{10}-\text{K}^{11}-\text{A}^{12}-\text{L}^{13}-\text{K}^{14}-\text{S}^{15}-\text{L}^{16}$									
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+1)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+1)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+1)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+2)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+3)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+4)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+3)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$d_{\text{ax}}(i, i+2)$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—



Peptide conformation in SDS micelle by

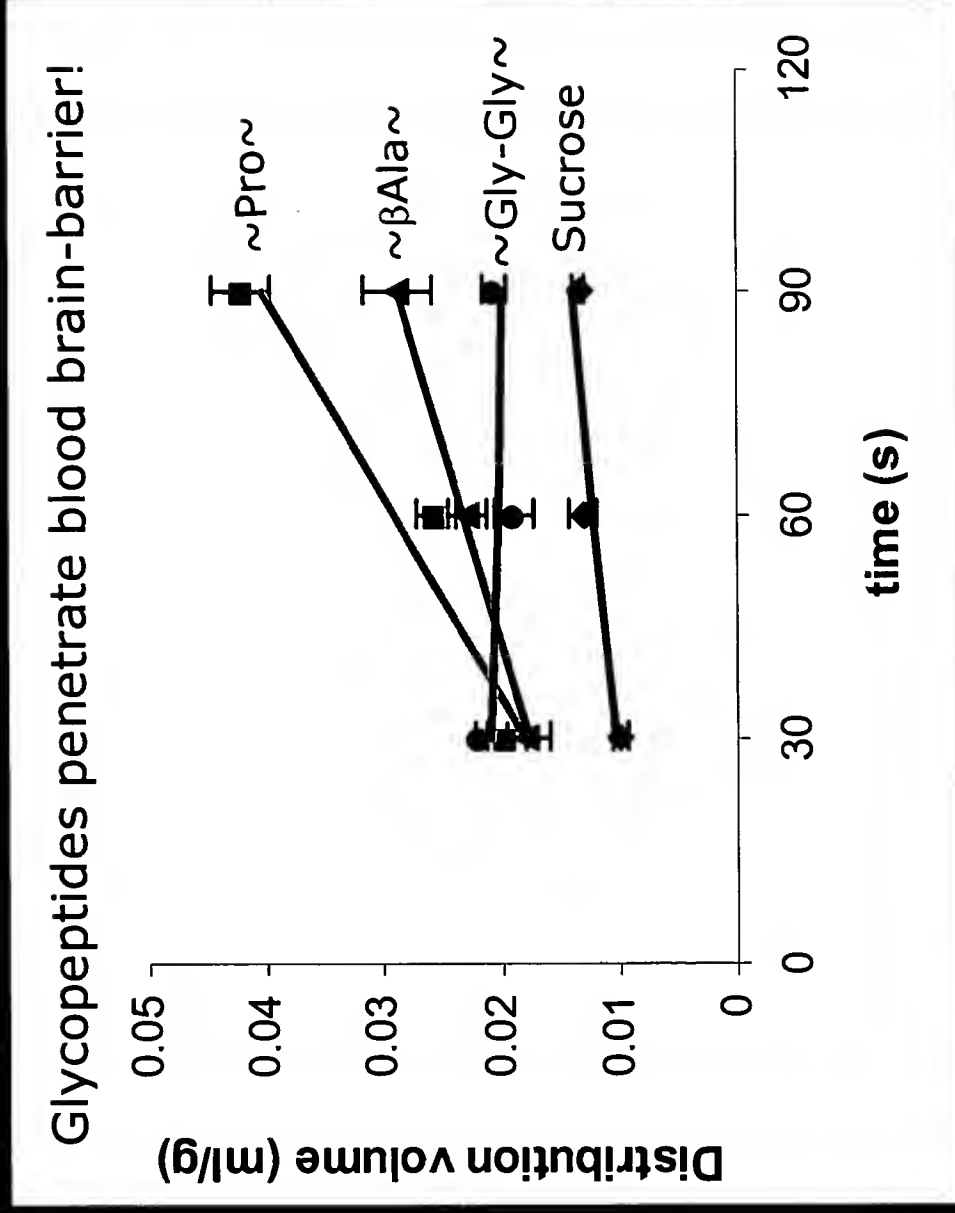
^1H -2D NMR

$\text{H}_2\text{N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-Pro-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser(Lac)-L-NH}_2$



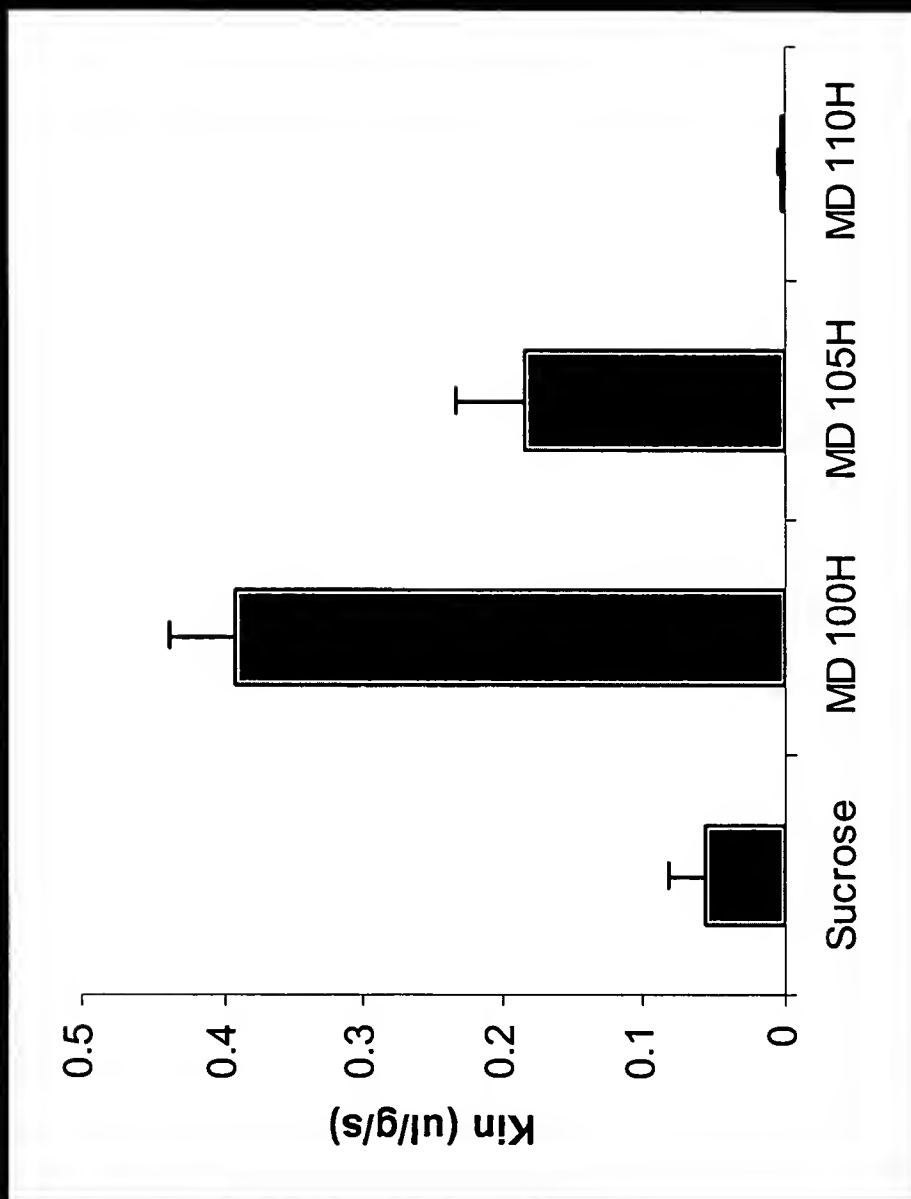
Mouse in situ perfusion studies

H₂N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-Linker-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser*-L-NH₂



Richard Egleton, Dept. of Pharmacology, University of Arizona

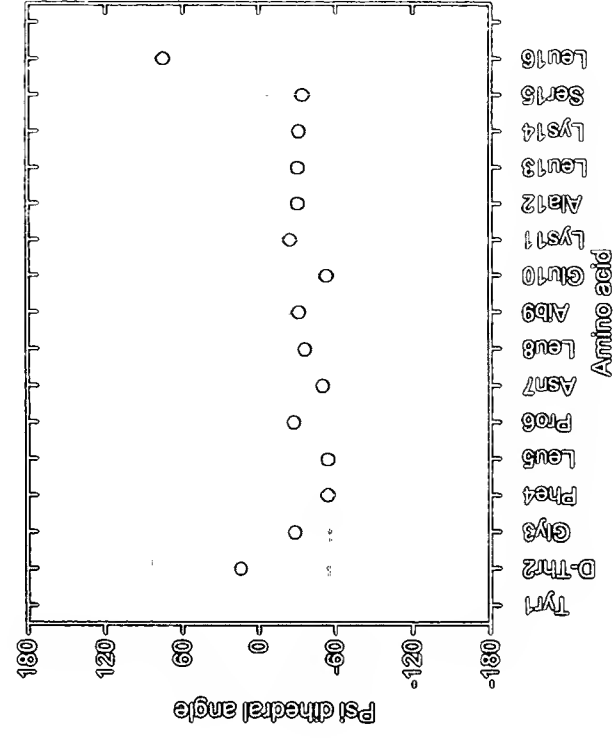
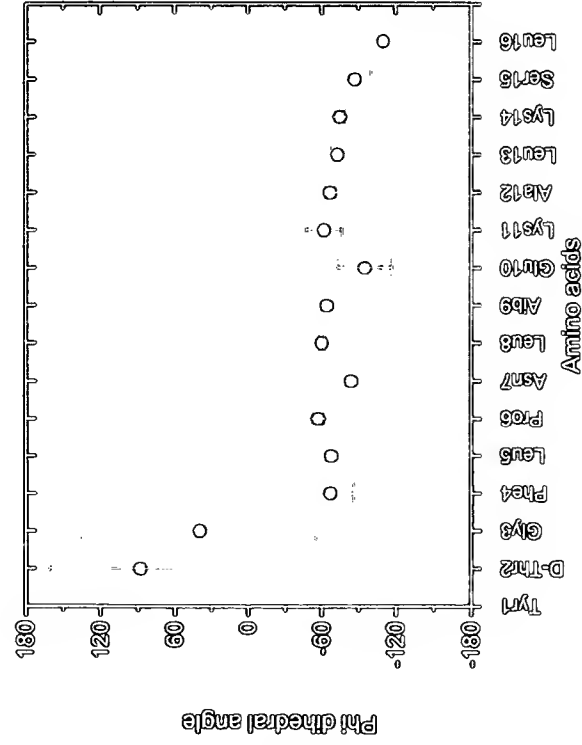
Kinetic values from in situ perfusion studies



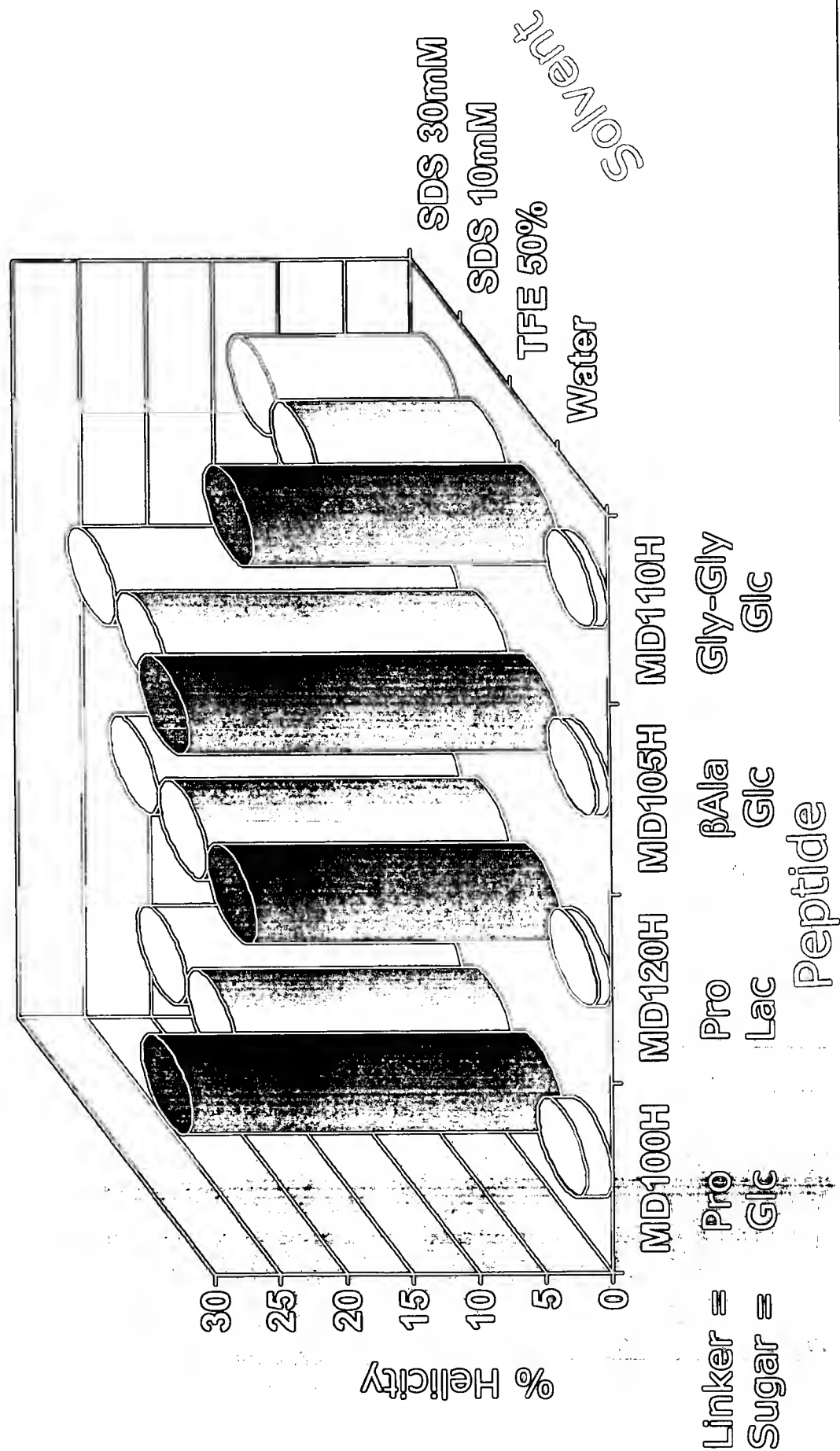
Conclusions

- ◆ Glycosylation promotes blood brain-barrier penetration irrespective of the length of the peptide
- ◆ Peptide with Proline linker is the best among endorphin analogs and is potential candidate for further development
- ◆ Sugar type perturbs the conformation of the peptide in amphipathic media

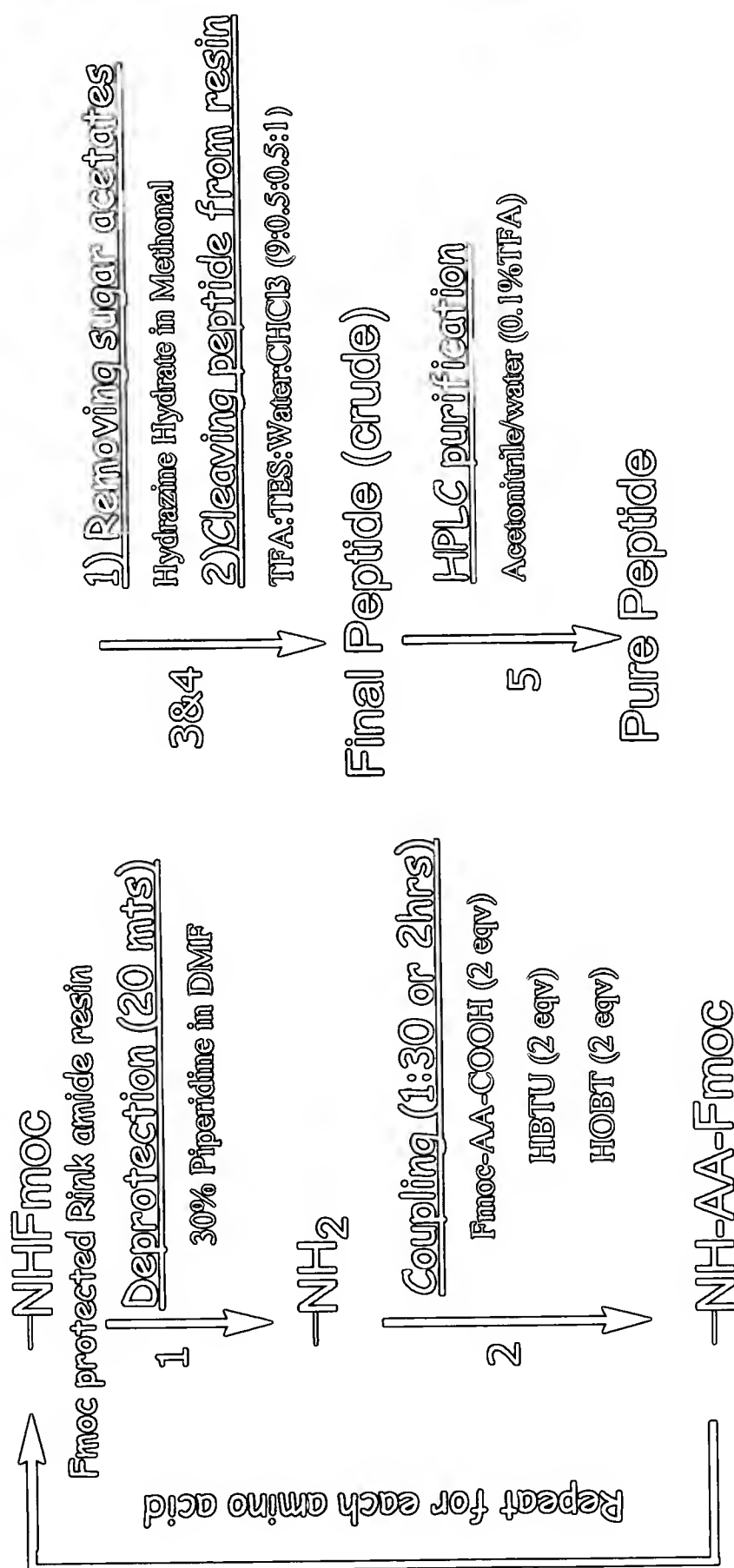
Dihedral angle distribution over 200ps MD analysis



Percentage helicity from circular dichroism

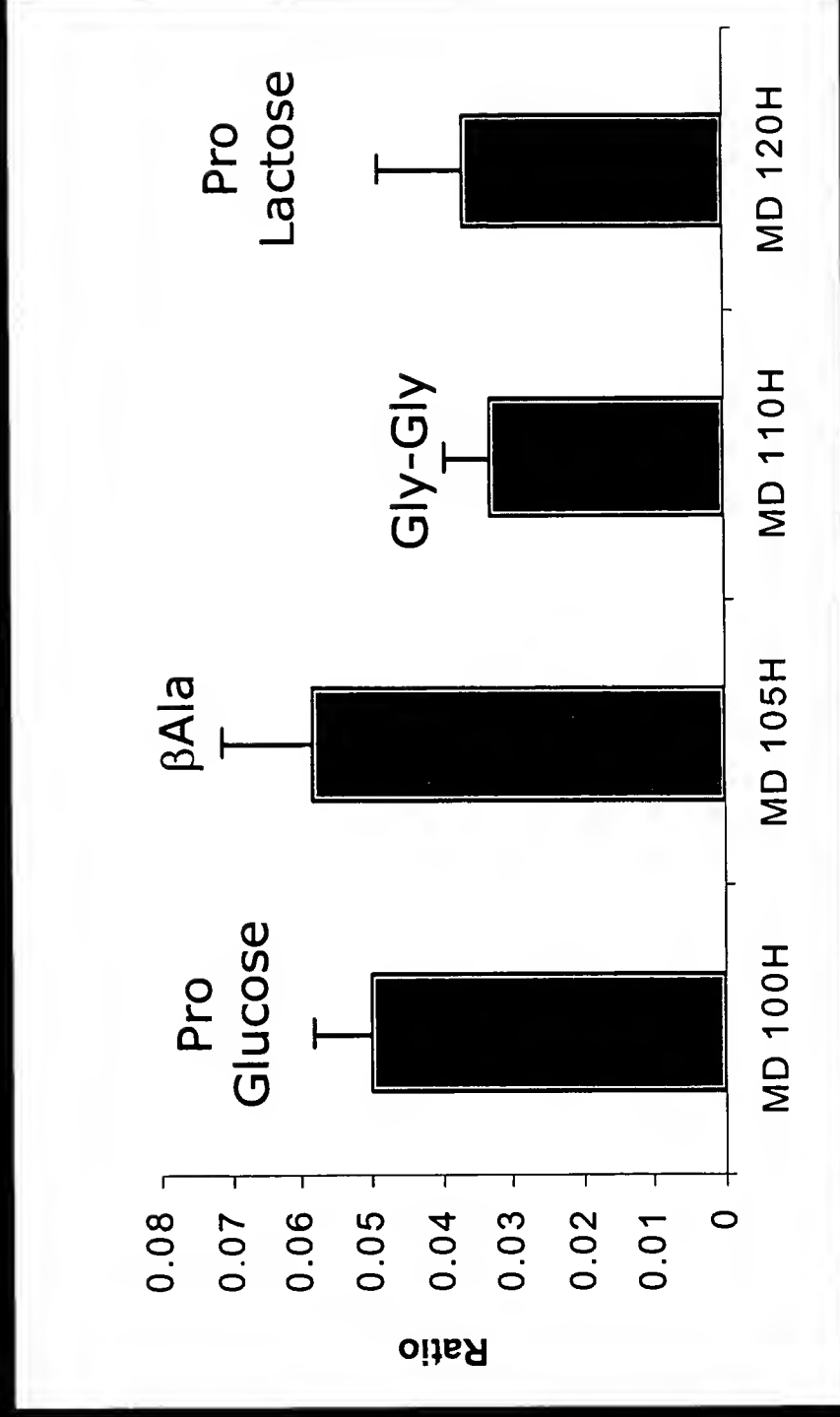


Peptide synthesis



Octanol:saline distribution studies

H₂N-Y-(D)T-G-F-L-Linker-N-L-B-E-K-A-L-K-Ser*-L-NH₂



Richard Egleton, Dept. of Pharmacology, University of Arizona